TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

C. E. Jones Chemist always 36 Govt. St.

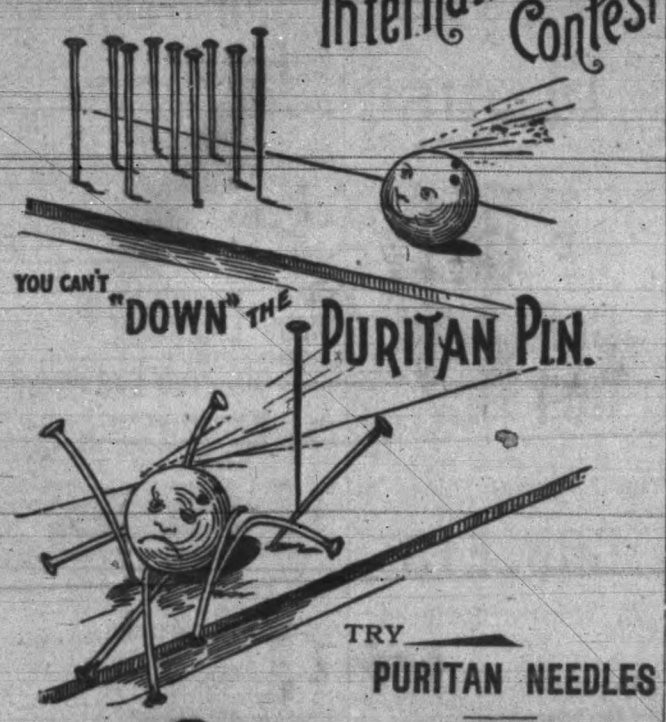
VOL. 21 — VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895 — No. 43

General Excellence of Stock
Strict Attention to Business

These are the two levers that are pushing our business along during this dull spell. When you want anything in the jewelry line or repairing on watches and jewelry, come to our store till we prove this assertion.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

International Contest



TRY
PURITAN NEEDLES

How much alike are man and pin
In times like these success to win!
Fine points, good heads must both possess,
Be smooth, and bright and sharp, no less.
Have perfect tempers, and of brass
Be mostly made--but let that pass.
Successful men, we've had for years,
The perfect pin-- just now appears!

ALSO

THE PERFECT NEEDLE.

PINS-- Price per paper of 360, 10c.
NEEDLES--Per pkt. of 25, 5c.

For Sale at....

THE WESTSIDE.

Pure PERFECT

J. Hutcheson & Co.

FOR ONE MONTH . . .

Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

If your Grocer is out of

Keewatin ....Flour....

INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Britain Must Support the Egyptian Ministry or Progress Will be Imperiled.

The Call for "New Yankees" Closed —Ten Times the Amount is Offered.

London, Feb. 20.—The Prince of Wales, despite the fact that he was suffering from the effects of a chill which seized him yesterday, appeared last evening at a meeting of the Royal Old Age pension commission at which he was to preside. The Prince was very hoarse and was troubled with an almost incessant cough. After considerable persuasion on the part of the members of the commission he was induced to leave the meeting and return to Marlborough House where he was placed under medical treatment.

Subscriptions to the new United States loan closed at noon to-day. It is believed the amount agreed to be taken here will be covered more than ten times. On the stock exchange bonds are known as "New Yankees." All the evening papers pronounce the loan a great success.

There is a further stir in Egypt affecting the position of the ministry. The Khedive, it seems, wants to oust Nubar Pasha, president of the ministerial council, whom the English support. In an article El Ahram, which according to the Times correspondent at Cairo, must be directly inspired, the Khedive virtually charges Baron Cromer, British agent and consul-general in Egypt, with distorting what passed between the Khedive and the Baron at their last audience. The editor of El Ahram is a Syrian who is under French protection and who is known to be the Khedive's chief adviser. The Times correspondent imputes the false hood mentioned to the Khedive and declares that the ministry are entitled to British support, and that if it is withdrawn there will be a reaction from the triumph of the Khedive that will imperil the progress made under British control.

Vienna, Feb. 20.—The cold throughout Austria since Sunday has been intense. Twenty-two persons were frozen to death in Galicia. Several cases of death from exposure are reported from other regions.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—The Liverpool Courier announces the death of Patrick Higgin, a noted Fenian.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—In the reichstag to-day a resolution to repeal the laws banishing the Jesuits passed its third reading.

Rome, Feb. 20.—The pope is suffering from an attack of influenza.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—Prince Bismarck is suffering from an attack of neuralgia, and his illness is aggravated by a cold and the excitement attendant upon the preparations for the celebration of the 80th anniversary of his birthday, which occurs on April 1st.

The emperor will attend the funeral of the Austrian Archduke Albert.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,

Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on approved security.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPPOSITION MEETING

A meeting of the Liberal Association will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) evening, the 21st instant, at 8:30 o'clock.

J. T. BETHUNE,
Secretary.

GRAND CONCERT

Under the auspices of

The Hebrew Ladies' Association,

At their Hall, Blanchard street,

TUESDAY EV'G, FEB. 21,

Excellent Talent.

Funds to be devoted to the TEMPLE EMANU-EL.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 49 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcolm accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f21-1m

FIVE THOUSAND ON LAURIER.

An Ottawa Sport Gives Long Odds That Laurier Will Win.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—A well known sporting man last night offered to bet $5000 to $2000 that Laurier would be our next premier. The wager was not accepted at the time, but this morning "Doc" Johnson, a local sport, who is quite wealthy, covered the money. The affair has caused considerable talk, as the gentleman who gave such tremendous odds is known among the sporting fraternity as a cool, shrewd man.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

The Bill for Unrestricted Coinage Defeated.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The commissioner of patents to-day submitted his annual report to congress. It shows nearly twenty-one thousand patents were issued during the year, and in proportion to the population more patents were issued to the citizens of Connecticut than any other state. England leads foreign countries in the matter of obtaining patents. The committee complains of subterfuges practiced by applicants to keep alive applications for patents wanting in merit. He cited one case to show how an application for patents was kept alive by means of amendment and otherwise for fourteen years. He proposes, with the approval of the secretary of the interior to inaugurate a regulation commencing April 15th, which will remedy this practice.

Shortly after the senate met to-day, Jones in a statement said he gave up the fight for the passage of an unrestricted coinage bill. He declared that it was not the intention at any time of those favoring the bill to jeopardize the appropriation bills or run the risk of forcing an extra session.

The first secretary of the Russian legation, Bogdanoff, committed suicide this morning at his residence in this city.

Bogdanoff shot himself, the cause assigned being neuralgia. He was until recently Russian charge d'affaires at Rio de Janeiro. After the coroner's inquest the Russian minister will take charge of the remains.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

The School Question Discussed by Wm. Fisher.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—In continuing the debate on the speech from the throne in the legislature yesterday, Wm. Fisher, Independent Liberal, commended the Ontario school system which allows separate schools but places them as much under government control as public schools. Catholic children were in a better position in Ontario than they had ever been in Manitoba. In New Brunswick there are separate schools in full blast. In the United States the position is the same. In Savannah, Ga., a city of 65,000 people, there are two Catholic schools under the public school board but having Catholic teachers, privileges as to readers, and text books on history and religious exercises. He believed this wicked agitation, this wicked legislation had been conceived for the purpose of political capital which was a disgrace to any statesman.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

The Roarin' Game Not Yet Concluded—An Exciting Contest.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows met this morning. Mayor Gilroy formally welcomed the visiting delegates.

A slight shower of rain fell last night.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—Hood still leads by two games in the championship checker contest. There are four games to play. The record is Hood 6, Norman 3, drawn 7.

The bonspiel drags along owing to the same rinks remaining in the different competitions. Yesterday morning Rush of Fort William defeated Dunbar of the Thistles in the final game of the international, but in the afternoon he lost to R. G. McDonald in the Walkerville contest. This leaves one Thistle and three Granite rinks to play off for the prizes. The Royal Canadian contest is narrowed down to eight rinks, four Thistles, three Granites and one Assiniboine. The finals will not be reached for several days. The points competition closed to-day. Dunbar of the Thistles is now the highest with the splendid score of 52. Whalen of Fort William tied with McCulloch of Stonewall for second place with 44.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

C. P. R. Dividend Not Declared—Navigation Company Returns.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—The directors of the C. P. R., at the regular adjourned meeting yesterday, took no action with reference to declaring or stipulating the amount of the usual half yearly dividend. There was no quorum present, and the meeting adjourned for a week.

The statement of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company's affairs shows a balance of $124,280 on last season's business.

CHANG'S DIFFICULT POSITION

The Chinese Viceroy Has to Explain to His Emperor the Cause of Defeat.

It is Intimated That He Will Eventually be Made a Scapegoat.

London, Feb. 20.—A Pekin dispatch says the opinion is general that Li Hung Chang is only reinstated in order to render him an acceptable envoy to Japan. It is expected he will be made the scapegoat when the mission is ended.

A Hong Kong dispatch is published here saying that two thousand people have been killed by the explosion of the magazine of the fort at Takao, Formosa. The dispatch is believed to be an exaggerated version of a previous dispatch stating that fifty were killed and as many injured.

London, Feb. 20.—A Pekin dispatch says the ex-United States consul at Tientsin, Pethick, has gone to meet Consul Li Hung Chang. The emperor demands a full explanation of the Chinese defeats and the disposition of the war expenses.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—A dispatch says the Victorious Japanese fleet entered the harbor of Weihaiwei on February 17th, capturing the Chinese ships, which, with the exception of the Chen Yuen, will be sent to Japan. Yang Chi was disarmed and given a conveyance to Admiral Ting.

HARVEYIZED TURRETS.

Successful Experiments With Armor Plate at Bethlehem.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 20.—At the proving grounds of the Bethlehem Iron company yesterday afternoon an armor plate was tested, resulting in the acceptance of seven hundred tons of Harveyized turrets for the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts. Commodore Sampson, of the navy, pronounced the test the best he ever witnessed. The plate resisted a five hundred pound projectile with a velocity of 1990 feet per second from a ten inch gun.

MORTALITY AMONG LIVE STOCK

Excessive in Montana Owing to Severe Weather.

Miles City, Mon., Feb. 20.—Reports from the northern and eastern parts of the state indicate that the loss of live stock from the excessive cold weather has been large. The number of sheep that have died will reach five thousand. A warm wave has struck the state, and it is believed that no more cold weather will be experienced this winter. Reports from the ranges near Livingstone are that stock have survived the cold spell in good condition. The snow is disappearing rapidly from the feeding grounds.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL.

The Harvard Faculty Desire To Put an End To It.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Harvard faculty held yesterday it was voted as the opinion of the body that it would be well for the athletic committee to put an end to the intercollegiate football games. The faculty further decided that this opinion should be sent to the corporation, with a request that they forward it to the athletic committee. This vote of the faculty, though it will doubtless have considerable weight with the athletic committee, is merely an expression of opinion. The final action in the matter, in fact, the entire decision of the question, rests with this committee. The athletic committee is appointed by the corporation, and consists of nine members, three members of the faculty, three graduates and three undergraduates.

American News.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The National Council of Women held a business session this morning with closed doors.

Ster City, Mich., Feb. 20.—The home of Jacob Gaubel was burned yesterday and two children were cremated.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—An epidemic of smallpox prevails. Up to noon 85 cases were reported.

A New York dispatch says the ship Moody bound for San Francisco was spoken off the Brazilian coast on December the 13th.

Stockton, Cal., Feb. 20.—Shortly before midnight last night a fire broke out in the Masonic Temple and in a few minutes after the blaze was discovered it looked as if the entire block would be burned down. The building is the largest in the city and is valued at $200,000. The firemen did quick work and managed to check the flames before they reached the rest of the buildings. The loss is large and estimated at between $10,000 and $12,000.

Irondale, Mo., Feb. 20.—During the recent blizzard a woodchopper named Werner and his family, seven persons in all, were frozen to death. They lived in a cabin in Bonnefort Mountains.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 20.—The assembly to-day passed a bill prohibiting the wearing of high hats at the theatres.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The executors of the estate of the late Mervyn Donahue, president of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Co., today brought suit against J. and W. Seligman & Co. and Landenburg, Thalmann & Co., of New York, and P. N. Lilienthal, of San Francisco, for the recovery of five thousand shares of stock which they have held under an agreement entered into some years ago. The stock is worth one hundred thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and the executors demand ten thousand dollars damages in addition for its detention.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Japanese Continue to Get the Better of Their Old Time Enemies.

Liu Kung Tao Taken by the Japs Without the Firing of a Gun.

London, Feb. 19.—Advices from Seoul are that the king has refused to accept the resignation of his ministry. It is reported that anti-conformists are instituting another attempt to assassinate Prince Pok.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs under yesterday's date: General Nodzu reports that to-day the Chinese forces under Generals Itsu Chang and Yih wer concentrated, fifteen thousand strong with twelve guns, at Hai Cheng from the Liao Yang, New Chwang and Yin Kas roads. They attacked the city, but after suffering heavy losses were repulsed. The Japanese losses were small.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Central News says: The Japanese occupied Liu Kung Tao on Friday. The garrison and the foreigners with it were allowed to depart unmolested aboard the Severn. It is expected that the Japanese will not touch Chefoo, but will re-embark to attack Than Hai Khan. The Chen Yuen and six gunboats have been taken possession of by the Japanese.

From Port Arthur the Central News has this dispatch: A detachment of Japanese cavalry occupied Ning Hai Chu on the morning of the 12th without encountering opposition. Natives say that on the 9th a Chinese force at Hunchaton was divided in two parts. The larger one fled towards Fu Shan Shen and the smaller to Yen Tai. All the inhabitants of Ning Hai Chu are submissive and many welcome the Japanese to the town. On February 14th, in the afternoon, Marshal Oyama reported on the state of affairs at Weihaiwei. He said that a proposal had been tendered to the Japanese flagship Matsuma to surrender the warships and the remaining forts and their armaments at Weihaiwei, provided that the foreigners of the naval and military force be released under a guarantee obtained from an admiral of a neutral power. The Japanese accepted all the conditions excepting the one concerning the guarantee and the agreement was concluded.

The Standard's correspondent in Berlin states that the mikado and Premier Count Ito approve of China's choice of Li Hung Chang as peace envoy. The special Chinese mission to St. Petersburg has been instructed, the correspondent learns, to secure an understanding with Russia by making important concessions to her.

Yokohama, Feb. 19.—An official dispatch from Weihaiwei, bearing date of February 13, has been received here. It states that in response to the offer made by Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander, to surrender his vessels, the conditions of amnesty were granted. Admiral Ito, commander of the Japanese forces, demanded that the naval stores be turned over this (Wednesday) morning. The Chinese messenger who conveyed this demand returned to Admiral Ito and informed him that Admiral Ting had committed suicide on the night of February 12, and that his responsibility had been transferred to Captain McLure, formerly the captain of a British merchant vessel, who had been appointed by the Chinese government as assistant to Admiral Ting. Admiral Ito, as this dispatch was sent, was conferring with Captain McClure.

While the Japanese cruisers, owing to superior strategy and wariness in attack, supplemented by the indispensable torpedo fleet, have managed to obtain victories over the Chinese fleet in two instances, the battleships of the Chinese have given such a good account of themselves as to make it apparent to the Japanese that if they ever hope to meet another naval power in combat they must themselves possess some of the great battleships. They will acquire the Chinese battleships Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen—if the latter can be raised—by conquest, and have placed contracts for building two great ships of 12,250 tons displacement, 370 feet long by 73 feet beam. An armor belt eighteen inches thick will extend for 226 feet along the sides over the vitals of the ship, which will be propelled by engines of 14,000 horse power and carry each two twelve inch guns, ten six inch guns and a number of smaller machine guns. It will require fully five thousand tons of nickel steel Harveyized armor for these ships under these last requirements. These vessels will, it is expected, be superior to anything in the service of the United States.

CABLE NEWS.

British Cabinet Meeting—Does Not Augur Dissolution.

London, Feb. 19.—The cabinet meeting, which otherwise would have been held on Thursday, was summoned to-day and sat for about an hour. The supposition is that the business transacted related to some changes in the programme of the government for the session. There was not a whisper in the lobbies of the house of commons suggesting dissolution, nor was there "much gossip in political circles" over the matter, as was cabled by the London agency of the Associated Press of Chicago. Not a single Conservative paper ventures the absurdity of suggesting that the meeting had even the remotest reference to dissolution. The Globe, the leading Tory organ, explains to-day's meeting by saying it is usual for the cabinet to meet immediately after the address in reply to the Queen's speech is carried, and surmises that the purport of the meeting was to discuss the position of the Chinese-Japanese war.

An election was held to-day at Colchester to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the resignation of Mr. Naylor Leyland. It resulted in a victory for the Liberal candidate, Sir Weetman Pearson, who was defeated at the last general election, with Naylor Leyland as his opponent, by a majority of 61. The Conservative candidate to-day was Captain Vereker, who was strongly supported by the Irish Unionist Alliance. Great interest was taken in the contest by politicians throughout the country and a number of well-known speakers took part in the campaign. The vote was: Pearson, 2559; Vereker, 2296. At the last general election the result was: Naylor Leyland, 2173; Pearson, 2112.

In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, in answer to a question on the subject, said it was a fact that while British mails carried by German and American steamers from Southampton to New York paid the postal union rate of 1s. 9 1-2d. per pound, the Liverpool mail steamers calling at Queenstown, and bound to sail on fixed days, got 3s. per pound for carrying mails.

The board of trade has made a long reply, seriatim, to the objectors of the new sea rules adopted by the international conference at Washington. The reply concludes with an expression of opinion that no worse service could be done to ship-owners than the disturbing, without the gravest reasons, of the valuable international agreement formulated.

GERMANY TO RETALIATE.

American Canned Meats to be Taxed by That Country.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Invitations are to be issued by the German government to all the maritime powers of Europe and America to send warships to take part in the naval display and the fetes which will take place on the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal on the 13th of June. It is understood that President Faure will accept the invitation to be sent to France. It is expected that the opening of the canal will serve to bring back the waning prosperity of Lubeck, Dantzic, Stettin and other German ports. The fetes will be on a grand scale, and will last several days.

The passage of the anti-revolutionary bill by the reichstag seems now to be assured, the negotiations between the government and the leaders of the centre party, especially Liber and Groeber, having at length resulted in an agreement that some amendments shall be incorporated in the bill in order to enable the members of the centre party to claim that their votes are given for the measure for the sake of religion and morality. The majority of the Catholic press, however, regard the action of the Centrists in agreeing to support the bill as a desertion of party principles, and declare that it will be condemned by the majority of the Catholics in Germany. By winning over the followers of Lieber and Groeber, who number between thirty and forty, the government is sure to secure 240 votes for the measure, and this will give them a safe majority. What bargain the Centrists have made with the government is not known.

A decision of the German government has been published, by which canned corn beef and other canned meats will hereafter pay a duty of 20 marks per 100 kilos, instead of 17 marks, as "the favored nation clause" in the treaties between the United States and Germany would seem to require.

A monster concert will take place next Friday in the Colonade of the reichstag building for the benefit of the relatives of the persons who lost their lives by the sinking of the Elbe. The royal orchestra will take part in the performance.

The newly formed German bi-metallic league meet to-day. Speeches will be delivered before the league by Kardoff, Count Mirbach, Arendt, and two well-known manufacturers, Wuelfing and Aschepdorff.

The German land owners league in its meeting here to-day approved unanimously of Count Kanitz's bill for the state monopoly of the grain trade and passed a resolution to protect German cattle from a disease likely to be imported with foreign cattle. Prussian Minister Hahr told the league that, during his visit to Freidrichsruhe on Saturday, he learned that Prince Bismarck heartily favored the league programme, including the grain monopoly. He added that Bismarck was in fine health and had lost none of his mental vigor.

CHIEF HUNT DISAPPEARS.

Completely Vanished, Leaving No Trace Behind.

Seattle, Feb. 20.—Chief A. B. Hunt of the fire department, has disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up. Despite the closest investigation, no trace can be found of him after a few minutes after 8 o'clock last Friday night, when he left R. A. Rose, western agent of the Gamewell fire alarm system, in front of the Ranier-Grand hotel on Front street. He had obtained oral permission from the mayor and Fire Commissioner Masel to go to Tacoma to attend his own trial on the charge of fraudulently obtaining naturalization papers, and his absence did not excite uneasiness among his friends until yesterday. They refuse to entertain the plea that he is a fugitive, because he knew that his trial was to be continued, and thus the main reason for such a move is taken away. On the other hand, those who have been opposed to Hunt do not hesitate to declare that he has voluntarily got out of the country.

FORSAKING THE TORIES.

The Quebec Provincial Secretary Will Join the Liberal Party.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—It is again stated on very good authority that Hon. Louis P. Pelletier, provincial secretary of the Taillon administration, will announce his resignation and will join his political fortunes with those of Hon. Mr. Laurier. Hon. Messrs. Pelletier and Laurier came from Quebec together to-day.

GOOD,

BAD,

INDIFFERENT.

There are many kinds of matches offered, but you can't always rely on the recommendation of the grocer.

Since the introduction of match-making in Canada, E. B Eddy's Matches have been associated with excellence and merit.

A PASSION OF ELOPING.

Wm. H. Hines Evidently Enjoys the Excitement.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 20.—An action was brought in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Nannie Hines, who alleges that her husband, Wm. H. Hines, has a passion for eloping which he has gratified no less than three times during the period of their married life. Mrs. Hines is only 21 years old and was married three years ago, against the wishes of her parents. He went to St. Paul, Minn., to live. Hines, it is alleged, eloped with Miss Lillian Burlinton, an actress, in 1893, and went to Cincinnati. Miss Burlington and Hines did not agree and she left him to go back to the stage. Mrs. Hines received her husband back again, but in a few months he eloped with a Mrs. Rudolph, of St. Paul, and went to Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Hines and Mr. Rudolph followed the eloping couple and found them registered as Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery at the Portland Hotel. All parties finally became reconciled and returned to St. Paul in February, 1894. Business called Mr. Hines to Superior City, Wis., and here he met Miss Blanche King, whom he made love to and persuaded her to leave her family and go to Chicago. He deserted her there. Mrs. Hines became tired of her husband's freaks and returned to her home in Sainmanca, N. Y., and began proceedings for divorce. Justice Ward yesterday made an order to be served on him as his whereabouts are at present unknown.

OTTAWA NOTES.

There Are Sixty Additional Compositors Employed on the Lists.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—There was a short meeting of the cabinet this afternoon, but only routine business was transacted. At the close Hon. Messrs. Ouimet and Haggart left for Montreal on railway matters.

At the printing bureau this morning sixty additional compositors were put to work on the voters' lists. Fully 150 men are thus employed. The departmental blue books will have to stand until the rush on the lists is over. The general impression is that the lists will be ready for use by March 31st.

Renewed representations are now being made to the government to send an expedition to Hudson's Bay for the purpose of investigating the fishery and other resources of that great inland sea and region.

For some months past there has been a decided falling off in Chinese immigration. Last month was no exception in this respect. The total number paying tax during January was 97 as compared with 129 for January last year.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Hugh J. Macdonald Likely to Re-enter Politics—Oddfellows in Session.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—It is rumored here on excellent authority, that Hugh J. Macdonald, son of the late premier, will be a Conservative candidate at the forthcoming election.

At a Conservative meeting at Calgary it was decided to hold a convention on March 13, to select a standard bearer in the coming campaign. It is expected that Mr. Oliver, of the Edmunton Bulletin, will be a candidate on the independent platform for the Dominion House. He is a Liberal.

The annual session of the Grand Encampment of Manitoba Odd Fellows is in session here.

A party of surveyors, missing for two weeks from Calgary, have been found by the mounted police in a famished and frozen condition.

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 153 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSÉ.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

WE ARE... CLEARING OUT.....

The Following Lines of

CORSETS

At Greatly Reduced Prices:

BLACK SATIN CORSETS reduced from $1 to 75c.

FRENCH STEAM MOULDED CORSETS reduced from $1.75 to $1.

BLUE COUTILLE CORSETS reduced from $1 25 to 75c.

BLACK SATEEN CORSETS reduced from $2.50 to $175.

COLORED SATIN CORSETS reduced from $2.75 to $1.75.

Also small quantities of other makes at same reduction.

NEEDLE BOOKS worth 10c. reduced to 5c

WHITE EMBROIDERIES 5 inches wide at 12½c. a yard.

WHITE STRIPED MUSLINS 10c. a yard, best value in city.

A large quantity of Remnants of Dresss Goods very cheap

J. Horner & Co.

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

J. Sluggett & Co.,

Having gone into the Dairy Business, we are able to supply good and fresh Milk from the Saanich Dairy. Morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.

Leave orders at office, 34 Hillside Ave.,

GROCERIES.

We offer our Canned Goods at prices as reasonable as the goods are inviting. The following are some we wish to call your attention: Chelsea Table Jellies in tins, Keiller's (Dundee) Marmalade and Jellies, and Okell & Morris' Jams in 5-pound pails.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Photo Engraving

AND ZINC ETCHING,

In Line and Half Tone.

Reproductions of Portraits, Buildings, Letters, Etc.

Jones,

59 1-2 Government Street, - Victoria, B. C.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PHIL R. SMITH,

Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates those organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed to women. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

PARALYZED BY PERPLEXITY.

The Conservatives Look to Laurier for Assistance.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The Mail and Empire, in an editorial to-day on the Manitoba school question, asks why the Liberals, if they honestly desire the application of a remedy, cannot at once bring their influence to bear upon Hon. Mr. Greenway, who is Hon. Mr. Laurier's western attorney, or upon Mr. Martin, author of the law, and it declares that if at such an opportune time Mr. Laurier does not, in conformity with the pledge made by him in parliament in 1893, plead with Greenway to consider the case, it will not be unfair to presume that there is a stronger desire to arouse sectarian passions and to place Roman Catholics in a false position for party purposes than to remove any oppression or to secure a settlement satisfactory to all.

ALMOST BURIED ALIVE.

Re-Animated by an Injection of a Heart Restorative.

New York, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Bowdin, 75 years old, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Hallock, in Bridgehampton, seemed to be stricken with heart failure on Sunday. The family physician did all he could but she sank rapidly. Old friends were called in and the sorrowing family waited for the end. Her breathing became weaker and weaker until it ceased. The doctors listened vainly for the heart beats and pronounced the woman dead. The undertaker was about to measure the body for a casket when one of the family insisted that the woman might not be dead. The physician, to satisfy him, injected a heart restorative. There was a perceptible movement of the eyelids and the woman's breast moved up and down faintly. Soon she began to breathe and finally opened her eyes. Those about the bedside watched in amazement. The woman soon got up and in less than an hour was walking about the room. Mrs. Bowden says the attack seemed like a fainting spell.

PROSPECTS IN VENEZUELA.

The Brightest and Most Peaceful Enjoyed for Years.

New York, Feb. 20.—Count Joseph Orsi di Moubelo, aide-de-camp of General Crespo, president of Venezuela, is in New York charged with an official mission by his government. He is here to contract for an buy large quantities of materials for public works, streets, railroad bridges, etc., which will be started next month in Venezuela and also with reference to a large scheme of agricultural colonization. In an interview he said that the prospects of Venezuela are the brightest and most peaceful enjoyed by that country in many years and that Crespo's enemies had abandoned all intention to fight because it was contrary to the wishes of the people. The centenary of Marshal Sucre, the Venezuelan patriot, was celebrated with unbounded enthusiasm, but in the midst of perfect civic tranquility.

Canadian News.

St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 19.—Two more cases of smallpox have broken out in Malahide township, making seven new cases in the past few days.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending February 14 amounted to $224,000. For the same week last year it was $286,000.

Guelph, Feb. 19.—Peter Mahon, of Aberfoyle, a prominent farmer and patron, was fatally injured by the upsetting of a load of hay.

THE TONGUES OF BIRDS.

Adapted by Nature to Their Ways of Securing Food.

Every naturalist, says Nature, is acquainted with the elaborate spring-like mechanism by which the woodpeckers and humming birds are enabled to protrude their tongues with such rapidity for the capture of insect prey. These remarkable instances of adaptation have been more than once described, and some other special modifications of the avian tongue and its bony supports will be recalled by ornithologists. In a recent number of Der Zoologische Garten, Herr Schengling-Prevot redescribes these cases after a renewed investigation, and also supplies a quantity of interesting information on the forms of the tongue and hyoid apparatus of birds in general. The old idea that the woodpecker transfixes its prey with its sharp-tipped tongue is probably not yet extinct, but Herr Prevot adds his opposition to this opinion, and states that the insects are agglutinated to its tongue by the sticky secretion with which its surface is copiously covered.

Although the form of the tongue usually corresponds to the shape of the bill, there are exceptions to this rule, as, for example, in the waders, kingfisher, and hoopoe, which, in spite of their long bills, only possess small cartilaginous tongues; in the pelican, indeed, the tongue is altogether rudimentary. In most birds, whose food consists of seeds, the tongue is dart or awl shaped; in others, spatulate; rarely, vermiform or tubular. In some birds, such as the owl, which swallow their prey entire, the tongue is broad and serves as a mere shovel. In the hedge sparrow, nuthatch, woodcock, and others the tongue is bifid or trifid at its apex, while in the humming birds the tongue is split into two branches almost to its base, and is used for actually gripping the small insects on which these resplendent little creature live. In a family of parrots (Trichoglossidae) the tongue is provided at its apex with a brush of some two hundred and fifty to three hundred hair-like processes. In the parrots, the tongue is thick and fleshy, devoid of horny barbs or papillae, and is even suspected to possess sense organs of tate. Herr Prevot concludes his concise but interesting paper with some remarks on the influence of the form of tongue in birds on their varying powers of articulation. It is interesting to note that the parrots, the form of whose tongues most closely resembles that of man, are able to imitate his language more clearly than any other birds.

HORSE POWER OF RAIN.

Enormous Weight and Volume of an Inch of Precipitation.

The following interesting calculations were presented before the Engineers' club of Philadelphia: One inch of rain falling upon an area of one square mile is equivalent to 2,323,200 cubic feet, or nearly 17,500,000 gallons, and this quantity of water will weigh 145,200,000 pounds or 72,600 short tons. If one inch of rain fell over the entire area of the city of Philadelphia, 129 square miles, the quantity of water which would be precipitated would be represented by 1,250,000,000 or 18,730,000,000 pounds or 9,365,000 short tons.

Therefore the quantity of water represented by one inch of rainfall distributed over twenty-four hours' falling upon the area of Philadelphia would be nearly ten times the maximum pumping capacity of all our water works engines for a day, and is more than twice the total capacity of all the reservoirs now connected with the city water supply. Professor Loomis gives the height of clouds at about two miles, and as the aqueous vapor always present in the atmosphere is suspended for a considerable time and carried for great distances by winds, it is highly probable that the great majority of the water which falls as rain has been elevated by the sun to a height approximating 10,000 feet.

While it would be fair to assume this figure in calculations, there may be objection to it on the ground that the clouds from which much of our rain is precipitated are not more than half a mile from the earth, and therefore at a height of three thousand will be estimated for, but those who desire to assume the greater elevation can readily calculate what the figures would be for ten thousand feet. As shown above, the weight of one inch of rain upon one square mile is 145,200,000 pounds, multiplying this by three thousand feet of the height, and dividing by 60 on the assumption that this inch of rain fell in one hour, we have as a result 7,260,000,000 foot pounds, representing the amount of work done by the sun per minute if the water was raised as rapidly as it fell.

This is equivalent to 220,000 horse power. If pumping machinery worked at the low economy of two pounds of coal per horse power per hour, or if the pumps gave a duty of 100,000,000 foot pounds, 200 gross tons of coal would be required to raise to a height of 3000 feet the water represented by one inch of rain on a square mile; now multiplying this by 129 to represent the area of Philadelphia, we have 28,380,000 horse power and a coal consumption of 26,800 long tons.—New York Commercial.

FIRELESS PEOPLE.

An Abyssinian Tribe That Knows Nothing of Cooking.

If the eating of flesh food be instanced as a distinction that separates man from anthropoids, it cannot be urged, on the other side, that the latter feed on insects, and when in captivity by no means despise flesh foods. The first man, too, was probably a vegetarian, but necessity and the absence of sufficient vegetable food for his augmenting species may have driven him to flesh diet.

The cooking or roasting of meat must be regarded as an acquisition of a later period, because in the earlier stages of man's development there was undoubtedly a very long fireless period, and because there are said to be fireless people even in the precent day, such as the Dokos, in Abyssinia. The Australians, too, know nothing of boiling and roasting food until the advent of the Europeans. For the rest, all the savages know how to kindle fire by the well known method of friction of two sticks, or, what is simpler, they take a torch along with them on their wanderings that never goes out. The Andamanites have come in contact with Europeans, they have superseded this method of preserving fire by the use of matches, which are very favorite objects with them. They eat their food either raw or roasted, less frequently boiled, as they have no cooking utensils. Moreover, according to the latest accounts from Otto Luders of these savages, great mortality prevails among them, and they withdraw themselves into the woods more and more at the approach of the Europeans. They go completely or almost naked, live in holes in the earth or under overhanging rocks, or build themselves a sort of rough hut with branches and leaves. Their weapons are spears, bows and arrows tipped with iron, which they seize as booty from the wrecks of stranded ships. Their hatchets and axes, formerly made of stone, are now made of iron, and are bound to the handle with thongs. They only count up to three, and have no conception of God or immortality; they believe in a good and bad spirit only, bide their dead in the ground or throw them into the sea, or lay them on wooden scaffolds; dance to the tune of a sounding board, have a very keen sense of vision—with their arrows they shoot fish that no European can see—are of fierce suspicious disposition, and, according to Luders, they probably constitute the transition of primitive nations of Indians to Australians, a remnant of an extinct people. They are of nearest kin to the Necriton of the Phillipines. Their body height is from 56 to 59 inches.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A DEVOTED DAUGHTER.

The Princess Beatrice Her Mother's Daily Companion.

Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, is undoubtedly the favorite of all that sovereign's many children, and exercises the greatest influence upon her mother, whose constant companion she has been ever since the death of the Prince Consort. Not even the marriage of the princess has diminished the intimacy of the relations between mother and daughter, and whenever her majesty travels the princess occupies the same day and night saloon carriage as her mother, her husband, Prince Henry of Battenburg, being relegated to another part of the train, either with the children or with the gentlemen in waiting.

Princess Beatrice has always been known as the most accomplished musician of the royal family. When quite young she developed a wonderful gift of reading difficult music at sight, and this has been carefully cultivated. She is also a graceful composer, and has set to music various poems by Lord Tennyson. These songs were heard a year ago at the great concert given as a memorial of the late poet laureate. A couple of years ago the princess narrowly escaped being burned to death while staying at Hesse Darmstadt. She was on a visit at the time to her brother-in-law, Prince Louis of Battenburg, and while there the beautiful palace of Heiligemberg caught fire at night, the flames spreading with such rapidity that the princess barely had time to save her life, losing all her jewels and effects.

To the princess belongs the credit of reviving in the breast of her mother the long dormant taste for theatrical entertainments. In her youth Queen Victoria was frequently, throughout the London season, to be seen at the various theatres with her young husband, and for the first fifteen years that followed her marriage hardly missed a single important operatic event in the metropolis, showing not only a keen and intelligent appreciation of both music and the drama, but also a very kindly feeling towards the artists. After the death of the Prince Consort, in 1861, the Queen declined to hear any longer of anything connected with the stage, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that some ten years ago the princess was able to persuade her mother to permit the organization of some tableaux-vivants at Osborne. This had the effect of paving the way to amateur theatricals, of which the princess, notwithstanding her strongly developed embonpoint, is inordinatly fond; and from amateur theatricals to performances given by professionals was but another step. Now the Queen has again taken such a liking to the drama that she actually goes to the enormous expense of having entire metropolitan troupes and their scenery conveyed all the way from London to Balmoral, a twenty-four hours' journey, in order to provide her with an evening entertainment. In spite of her stoutness, Princess Beatrice is far from looking as good humored as her equally fat sister, Princess Christian. Her face usually wears a troubled expression, and this is attributed by the people who know her to the difficulty which she experiences in keeping matters smooth between her by no means agreeable husband and the latter's imperious mother-in-law.—New York Tribune.

A TOUCHING ELBE STORY.

An Old German Hoards Pennies for His Lost Boy's Passage.

When the steamship Elbe went down in the Atlantic, says the Kansas City Star, she carried with her Ernest Kumpf, jr., aged 21, the only son of Ernest Kumpf, an aged German who lives near Westport. Kumpf, sr., came to America in 1876, leaving behind at Breslau, Germany, the home of his childhood, a wife and several grown children. The youngest, Ernest, was the light of the old man's life, and it was for the boy's sake that he left Germany to better his condition, so that he might educate the boy and start him in life under auspices favorable to success. A few years after his arrival the father, who was a cabinet maker, met with an accident that unfitted him for his trade, and he was forced to become dependent upon the bounty of his neighbors. A year ago Kumpf came to Kansas City, drifting here by force of circumstances. When he arrived here he had $10, a sum he said he had been saving for a long time. He hoped to swell this sum to enough to pay his boy Ernest's passage to Kansas City, having after his accident been forced to give up sending the boy education money. He now wanted Ernest with him to help him fight life's battle.

During the summer months old man Kumpf earned a few pennies daily cleaning lawns and doing other odd jobs. All this money, with the exception of a trifling sum for living expenses, the old man deposited with J. Harris, the steamship agent, who has offices in the Burlington ticket office, Ninth and Main streets.

Mr. Harris said the old man would come into his office from time to time with a twenty-five or a fifty cent piece and say:

"Here, Mr. Harris, put that with my boy's fund. Were anything to happen to that boy what little life I have in this old body would leave it."

At times the old man would break down and weep piteously, crying out: "Ernest, my boy, Ernest, your old father's heart is breaking for you."

A few weeks ago the old man deposited the last quarter to complete the fund necessary to bring his boy to this country. When he was told he ---- money enough to send for the boy the old man cried and laughed in turns and jumped up and down, clapping his hands like a child. "Telegraph at once, Mr. Harris," said he, "don't wait to write." Mr. Harris did so, securing passage for Ernest Kumpf on the ill-fated steamer Elbe. The boy's name is among the list of steerage passengers given up as lost.

Every day the old man calls on Mr. Harris at his office, Ninth and Main, awaiting tidings from his boy. "Will the Elbe arrive soon? Is the sea stormy at this season?" and questions of a like nature the old man asks Mr. Harris daily. A few days ago Mr. Kumpf asked Mr. Harris if the steamer had not yet reached New York, and Mr. Harris couldn't gather courage enough to answer the question frankly.

MAN'S STATURE.

The Human Race Is Deteriorating Physically.

Professor Donath of Buda Pesth has been examining the statistics of European armies with a view to ascertain whether the human race appears to be improving in a physical sense or deteriorating. The conclusion he arrives at is that men are decidedly deteriorating. Statistics from Russia he has been unable to obtain, but his conclusion is supported in almost every other case by those from other countries where military service is compulsory.

In the Austro-Hungarian army the number of men rejected as not coming up to the regulation standard of height has increased during the last ten years by no less than 76 per cent. The standard has been lowered in Germany, so that a comparison cannot fairly be made, yet, in spite of this, in the same period the number of men rejeteed as too short has risen from 7 to 16 per cent. Taking a period of sixteen years, the increase of men below the proper height in France has been from 6 to 13 per cent., and in Italy within ten years the same increase has been from 7 per cent. to no less than 23 per cent. Switzerland alone is an exception to the rule.

Professor Donath, it is necessary to add, takes the figures as he finds them, and has taken no steps to find out whether, with the greater increase of the armed forces of Europe, there has been a growing tendency to let men off if it can possibly be managed.—London Daily News.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS WITH PRIESTLEY'S NAME.
No others are of their manufacture.

Rescued!

Many have been from the

Horrors of Dyspepsia

By taking a food that the weakest stomach could digest and thereby gain strength.

Such a Food is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
oc8-tf

Tenders for Water Meters, Etc.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned (where specifications may be seen) for the supply of Water Meters and a Bicycle for the Victoria Water Works.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, February 25th, 1895, and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAS. S. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
Water Commissioner's office, Feb. 14, 1895.

Tenders for Fire Hose.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock m., for 1,000 ft. cotton fabric hose, rubber lined, 2 1-2 in. in diameter, 3-ply, guaranteed pressure of 250 pounds per square inch, guaranteed for five years against defects in manufacture, coupled, complete with corporation threads.

Sample of hose and couplings to be submitted with tender.

Hose to be delivered free of freight and duty in Victoria.

Payment therefor not to take place before the 2nd day of December, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., February 12th, 1895.

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted, and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets which may be procured at the barracks for a nominal sum, or, in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy with tickets or may send in supplies to the depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26, 1895.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $75.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when named. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fraserfeit, Gorge Road.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.
tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government str.et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

Coltart & Eteson
BROKERS
Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated.
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.
S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

W. T. HARDAKER,
AUCTIONEER.
Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city, I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash, goods stored. All business strictly confidential.
77, 79, 81 Douglas St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Hotel and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. feb12 1m

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from F. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Well furnished house, five or six rooms, bath and improvements. Apply E. M. Johnson, 37 Government street. f15-tf

A FARMER AGED 35 would like to correspond with a lady aged about 30 with a view to matrimony. Address G. Wilson, Times office. f4-1w

HOW TO ACQUIRE A HOME—Join the Dominion Building & Loan Association and they will help you to buy or build one. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 90 Broad street. d31-3m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m a,w3m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.. .....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.. .. ..$10.00

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

GRATIFYING HIS SPITE.

Ever since the people of the cities opposed Hon. Mr. Davie's government of cities, or disfranchisement of cities bill, that gentleman has been straining to "get even" with them. He has fixed Vancouver by placing in its charter the anti-competition clause which the people of that city so strongly opposed. He threatened to make a similar clause apply to the other cities, but luckily for them they have already secured their own water and electric light works, so that the Hon. Theo's threat came a little too late. But he was not going to let Victoria off so easily if he could help it, after the "roasting" he received at the city hall. So last evening he commenced striking. First he had eliminated from the municipal bill, now before the house, the clause providing that the board of police commissioners should consist of the mayor and two aldermen. Not satisfied with this, he proposed that the mayor, the man elected by the people, should be relegated to a secondary position on the board of police and licensing commissioners and that the county court judge, or the person appointed by the government in his stead, should be chairman of the board. His argument in favor of this proposition was that a county court judge could not be expected to take a secondary position on the board. When did a county court judge or a person appointed by the government in his stead become any better than the chief magistrate of the city, the man elected by the people? Mr. Davie, however, has a more independent house to deal with now, there being a number of members who are in no way afraid to vote against him and consequently his little scheme did not go down, Mr. Rithet and his followers in the house knocking it on the head. If Mr. Davie had not the chance to save himself, by going on the bench, he would be likely to wake up some morning and find many of his supporters carrying out what they feel in their hearts, by throwing him out.

POOR MR. FOSTER.

The Minister of Finance has deserted the field in King's, N. B., and has gone to York county in the same province to find a seat. Mr. Foster's explanation is that his state of health will not permit his being a candidate in King's, where he would have a severe fight in prospect. There is no doubt the fight would be severe; it would also be hopeless for the minister, as the following reports of the nomination proceedings clearly indicate. Moreover the reports show that Mr. Foster did not give a full explanation of his reasons for retreating to York:—

Hampton, N. B., Feb. 14.—The prohibition convention held here this morning proved a very lively affair, and before its close showed a big split in the party, some favoring a third candidate, while many good temperance men opposed it. Hon. G. E. Foster was present. Rev. E. J. Grant said the meeting was called to lay before the party the question of nomination. Rev. Jos. McLeod was a good man and true, and just such a man as the temperance party wanted. J. W. Smith opposed Dr. McLeod, as he believed it would result in a victory for the Liberal candidate, and place the prohibition party in a worse position than it is in at present. After Mr. Foster made a non-committal speech, the meeting broke up in disorder, but Dr. McLeod was subsequently offered the nomination.

The Conservative convention met at 11 o'clock. After preliminaries G. W. Fowler moved a resolution asking Mr. Foster to reconsider his determination to retire from King's. This was carried. Mr. Foster in reply said that it was just twelve years since he first contested this county. He thanked them one and all, and said it was now with regret that he had to inform them that in accordance with advices he had received from the best doctors in London that he would be unable to contest this county in the coming election, as it would require more physical vim than he could put into it. Mr. Foster said that he would have to look for a constituency that would be able in return for his services to elect him without the fight that he would have in King's. He spoke at considerable length about the position of the Conservative party. George W. Fowler then moved that the voters present, representing the different parties, retire and each party appoint six delegates to elect Mr. Foster's successor. After a short deliberation the committee reported that Hon. Mr. Pugsley had received 71 votes and Rev. Dr. McLeod 11. Dr. Gilchrist moved that the nomination of Dr. McLeod be made unanimous. This was declared out of order, and Mr. Pugsley's nomination was declared unanimous. Mr. Pugsley accepted.

Hampton, N. B., Feb. 14.—Hon. G. E. Foster to-day addressed a convention of New Brunswick prohibitionists who met here to nominate a candidate. A majority favored a union with the Conservatives who this afternoon nominated Dr. Pugsley for Mr. Foster's old bailiwick. The minority, who have made King's untenable for Foster, nominated Rev. Joseph McLeod, of the royal commission on the liquor traffic, and will send him to the polls, as he has accepted. Mr. Foster will accept the formal tender of the Tory nomination in York when presented to him on Saturday.

It is to be expected that under the circumstances Col. Domville, the Liberal candidate, will easily carry King's.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Conservatives of Three Rivers district recently arranged for a grand rally, but the people unfortunately refused to turn out. Appearances indicate that there is a strong desire to turn Sir Hector Langevin adrift and find a candidate who will be less of a load to carry. The Liberals of the district meet this evening, and it is supposed the Conservative "rally" was intended to head off a possible "bolt" of the young men to the Liberal side.

The government organ finds that "times got better almost immediately after the N. P. was established." But times have got worse again, and are now quite as bad as in 1878. If we are to credit the N. P. with the earlier improvement we must also credit it with the present relapse. The "post hoc" argument is a decidedly dangerous one for government organs to employ just now.

"The Times says its political economy lesson very nicely," quoth our neighbor. As a return compliment we may say we believe that our neighbor does not fail to profit intellectually by the lessons in political economy which it receives from us, but unfortunately it feels impelled by organic exigencies to sin against light and knowledge. It seems necessary, however, to explain to the organ that restriction and decrease are not synonymous terms. By erroneously supposing that they are it was led to make a rather sad exhibition of itself this morning. We shall have to vary our political economy course by giving the organ a few lessons in the proper use of words.

The Dominion ministers are going into the election fight with the serious disadvantage of being at variance among themselves. An Ottawa dispatch thus pictures the situation: "The arguments most commonly heard against the session are the school question and that fearful state of the finances, that, in addition to the leadership of the house of commons and the undisciplined condition of the ministerial forces are strong factors weighing heavily on the mind of the minister of finance. Premier Bowell is so weak in authority that he cannot settle quarrels or differences. In fact the premier has several colleagues who will scarcely speak to him. This is deplorable because it is childish in public men occupying the highest positions. Messrs. Haggart and Patterson and Montague are all hostile to Mr. Bowell, and the former two will only speak to him on official business. The controller of customs and the premier have a mutual dislike for each other, in illustration of which, incidents could be related, but it is well known here. Mr. Haggart does not conceal his dislike for Sir Frank Smith, and a more unhappy family never met around the council board than will gather there to-morrow."

"NEW YANKEES"

Sold at Four Per Cent. Premium in London To-day.

New York, Feb. 20.—It is stated on Wall street that the new United States bonds sold at four per cent. premium in London to-day. 116 was bid for them on Wall street to-day.

A MURDEROUS ATTACK

Committed Upon Two Young Men in Pasadena, Cal.

Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 20.—About 9 o'clock last night three young men entered the store of the March Bicycle Co., and rented wheels to take a ride. They had gone out to a saloon on East Colorado street three miles from town and outside the city limits, where they became intoxicated. On their way back they met two other young men by the names of Newton and Harrington, who were also under the influence of liquor, and engaged in a lively row. The three men jumped on the two, beating them severely. Harrington in the meantime got away and ran down town to give the alarm, leaving Newton in the hands of the three. On the return of Harrington with two officers they found Newton in the back yard of a house near the corner of Lake and Colorado streets in a pool of blood. They at once took him to Dr. Swearinger's office. An investigation showed twenty-three cuts in his face, neck and body. The doctor put twenty-three stitches in the face alone and as many in the back of the neck. It is doubtful if Newton recovers. Harrington was also badly cut about the face and back, receiving a large gash in the middle of the back and several smaller cuts about the face and hands. Newton is so badly cut that he is unrecognizable. He was taken to his home this morning where he is resting easily. The three men who did the cutting are still at large, but the officers expect to have them behind the bars in a short time.

IF LOVE WERE DEAD.

I'd take my harp and break the strings
That oft the sweetest music shed,
And fly from earth on borrowed wings—
If Love were dead.

I'd never wander out at e'en
To meet a certain dark-eyed maid
Within yon waving plantin' green—
If Love were dead.

Kind words would never lighten woe,
Nor gentle hands be ever laid
Upon the fever-tortured brow—
If Love were dead.

The flowerets fair would bloom in vain,
Yon tree would throw no welcome shade,
Fair summer would unfruited reign—
If Love were dead.

The sun would never gleam on high,
Our lovely earth would shake with dread,
And man, proud man, would pine and die—
If Love were dead.

—James Greig

A WONDERFUL MEMORY.

This Englishman Reads a Paper Once, Then Repeats It Verbatim.

There are some feats of human intelligence so extraordinary and inexplicable that even when we ourselves witness them they appear incredible. Chief among these are feats of memory, for many share more or less in the gift, and are therefore better enabled to judge of the exceeding difficulty of their performance. One might be able to repeat "How the Waters Come Down at Lodore," or even "Marmion," without an error, but that only made Mr. Brandram's performance the more astonishing. It used to make one positively nervous to hear him recite "Twelfth Night," with its short sentences and frequent changes of speakers, lest he should confuse one with the other; and though he never did so I was conscious that a similar perfection was utterly out of my reach. But what was Brandram, as regards feats of memory, compared with a man who can take a newspaper of to-day, and, after once perusing it, repeat every word of it from start to finish. Yet this marvel has been accomplished by a Mr. Crawford in the case of the Globe, the whole contents of which for that day he repeated without a mistake. The more one thinks about it the more incredible it appears. Does the poor man forget it all afterward, or does cruel fate compel him to remember for ever and ever the contents of a newspaper? If so, where in the pigeon-holes of his memory does he find room for it? Not the British museum itself has such an extent of accommodation. The miracle, indeed, has been wrought before. Lord Macaulay is said to have accomplished something of the same kind in private, but such amateur performances are not to be judged by the same standard as those given in public, where every member of the audience is on the qui vive for an error. Years ago there was a strolling player at Edinburgh of the name of William Lyon, who had an astonishing memory. He one evening made a bet of a bowl of punch that at the rehearsal next morning he would repeat the whole of the Daily Advertiser from beginning to end. This task, the record says, he accomplished without making the slightest error, through all the varieties of advertisements, price of stocks, domestic and foreign news, accidents, offences and law intelligence. It is probable, however, that the Daily Advertiser of that date was a much less voluminous paper than the Globe of to-day, nor is it stated that Lyon only had one perusal of it. Dr. Macklin reports of another man who performed a similar feat, that on being complimented on his success he replied: "Oh, that's nothing, wait until you hear me repeat it backwards!" and he accordingly did so, "beginning at the imprint and ending at the title." As regards his second assertion poor Dr. Macklin was not believed, but for my part I do not see why a man with the ability to repeat the contents of a newspaper should not be able to repeat it backward. The difference when such magical powers exist at all, seems to be only in degree. It must be remembered that almost all so to speak amateur performances in memories are in verse, in which the memory is aided both by the meter and the rhyme. To repeat notices and advertisements demands much greater effort, if, indeed, there be any effort required at all. The feat seems beyond preparation of any kind.—London special to St. Louis Globe Democrat.

TOBACCO BLINDNESS.

Said by a Physician to be a Disease Often Met With.

"Did you ever hear of tobacco blindness" said a doctor. "It is something we meet with quite frequently, yet not so much as one would suppose, when the great consumption of tobacco is considered. Yet there are many who are on the threshold of tobacco blindness who have, or may not have, an experience with the disease. For, in tobacco poisoning, like that produced by other drugs, the system can resist the influence of the invader up to a certain point, when the smallest further dose of poison will produce the same symptoms as the taking of a larger dose would. Thus, in the case of many people, the mere smoking of a pipe or two every day would produce in them all the advanced symptoms of tobacco poisoning. So it is that that doctors make it imperative in such cases that the smoking habit must be dropped entirely. To smoke moderately will not do. You cannot afford to take the chances of giving the system that little bit more of nicotine which would cause the case to be serious.

"Tobacco blindness can, fortunately, be cured. With the smoking habit abolished, plenty of out-door exercise, a good nerve tonic, which would assist in the purification of the blood, as well as toning up the general system, and the abstention from alcoholic beverages, there is no reason why tobacco blindness cannot be cured. Alcohol, drunk in any of its forms, is liable to produce tobacco blindness in a fairly heavy smoker.

"But the strangest part of it all is that a person does not have to smoke tobacco to become afflicted with tobacco blindness. In fact, one of the most obstinate cases I ever had was that of a waiter in a city cafe. He was a non-smoker and a total abstainer, yet he came to me with tobacco blindness fully developed, caused by being compelled to work all day in the atmosphere of tobacco smoke, breathing the poisoned air polluted by thirty or forty smokers. It is a wonder why more of the disease does not develop when this is considered. But, fortunately, nature is more kind to us than we are to ourselves, so she gives us strength to throw off many evils to which we are carelessly exposed."

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y

The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

On WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, at 2 p.m.

In the Provincial Cattle Market.

AUCTION
—OF—
TWO FINE MILCH COWS

(in milk), seven cows (to come in), saddle pony, buggy horse, general purpose horse, wagons, etc.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
f19 Leading Auctioneers.

THE
AUCTION : SALE
ON THE JACKSON FARM,
AT SOOKE,
—IS—
POSTPONED!
until further notice.

Herbert Cuthbert & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS.

At McTAVISH'S NURSERY
SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK.

AUCTION OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND OTHER NURSERY STOCK on an early date. Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY,
Leading Auctioneers.

On TUESDAY, FEB. 26th, at 11 a.m.

By order of Assignees, Auction of G. L. SIMPSON'S

Stock of Crockery

Toys, Store Furniture,
Lamps in all Varieties,
Sewing Machines, Bicycles,
Tricycles, Dolls,

And one thousand and one other things too numerous to mention.
TERMS CASH.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY,
Leading Auctioneers.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions.
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—A good shave, 10c., 101 Douglas. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—"No-To-Bac" cures the tobacco habit. Dewes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—Dr. Findley, late of Findley & Baker has removed to 61 Government street, over Baker's shoe store. *

—The usual Thursday evening practice of "Il Trovatore" will be for gentlemen only to-morrow evening.

—The tug Lorne returned from Departure bay last night, where she had towed the ship Two Brothers.

—Weller Bros. have a fine line of art feltings. These goods with a suitable fringe make handsome curtains. *

—A parlor social will be held by Mrs. Captain Grant at her residence, Point Ellice bridge, on Thursday afternoon at 3.

—The Conservative association met last night in the Adelphi block, E. Crow Baker in the chair. Messrs. Prior, Earle, Senator Macdonald and other "leaders" were present. The plan of a convention was debated, and the arrangements were left in the hands of the executive committee, to report at next week's meeting. The convention, it was understood, would be held the first or second week of March.

—The steamship Portland, Captain Holmes, which was nearly lost on the cape two months ago, and spent considerable time here undergoing repairs, has been chartered by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and will be put on the run between Mazatlan and way ports. She will enter on the service at once. The Portland, formerly the Haytian Republic, is very well known in these waters, where she has plied for about seven years.

—Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Temperance hall, Pandora street, last evening, when a goodly number of visiting members were present from Pride of the Ridge lodge. One candidate was initiated. Then there were songs by Bros. Mudie and Russell, readings by Sisters Ackesey and Demaid and a recitation by Sister Scovil. At Saturday evening's concert all will be welcome. Seats free and a good programme.

—Yesterday's Post-Intelligencer says a fleet of fourteen ships, schooners and barks have passed in through Cape Flattery during the past two days for different Sound points and the tug boats have been kept on the jump in consequence. The vessels have been detained outside the heads by the southeast wind that prevailed during last week, but from reports received they all arrived in good condition. The majority was bound for Port Blakeley to load lumber.

—At the Boys' Brigade concert "Tommy Atkins" will be presented by Gunner Ayton and a chorus of ten men from the Royal Marine Artillery. The "Big Four" will be there; the Ladies' String Orchestra will give selections; Messrs. Gordon and Rowlands will sing the duet "Peace and War." The vocalists are: Miss Monatt, Mrs. Helmcken, Miss Wey, Mrs. Rowlands, and Messrs. Clement Rowlands, A. L. Brownlie, W. Ralph Higgins and W. Wallis. Miss S. F. Smith will give a piano selection and there will be a squad drill by the brigade. Professor Sharp's orchestra will also appear.

—The ladies' aid society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, held its annual social last evening. Rev. D. MacRae presided and there was a large attendance of members of the congregation and others. Abundant refreshments were served during the evening. The programme was as follows: Solo, A. Moir; duet, Misses Milne and Baker; address, Rev. W. L. Clay; solo, Miss A. Russell; violin duet, Masters Robbie and Ralph Fisher; recitation, Miss Banfield; solo (Swedish), Miss Lillie Nelson; solo, Miss Amy McKenzie; guitar solo, Mr. Agnew; accompanist, Miss Semple.

—A Tacoma dispatch says: The summer schedule of the Northern Pacific steamship company, which arrived to-day from Hong Kong, shows that a new steamship will be put on the line this summer, arriving here on her first trip on July 21. This will give a steamer each way every three weeks after May 19 between Tacoma and China and Japan. The new steamer is not named in the schedule, and is supposed to be the first of the two new modern liners which are said to be building at the Fairfield shipbuilding works in Scotland for the Northern Pacific line. The agents here will give out no definite information regarding these steamers, but news comes from Scotland via Hong Kong that they will be larger and better equipped steamers than any that now cross the Pacific.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—Arrived, new wall papers at Mellor's. *

—Gurley's and other catalogues for engineers at Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—The City of Kingston last night brought from the sound 112 tons of freight for Victoria.

—The members of the uniform rank, K. of P., had a banquet last night in Castle hall. An enjoyable time was spent.

—In a day or two we shall open up some very pretty Japanese goods direct from the Orient per last China steamer. Weller Bros. *

—The diamond drill working near Port Angeles has struck sandstone, in which is embedded small pieces of coal. It is thought coal will soon be struck.

—Cardigan jackets, close, clinging, cold proof so far as such a cuirass of worsted can be. From reliable English makers, only $1.25 to $3. Cameron the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The last of the series of social dances in aid of the Pythian home will be held on Wednesday evening next, the 20th inst., in Castle hall, Broad street. The number of tickets is limited. Admission $1. *

—The I. O. G. T. lodge, No. 38, South Saanich, are to hold a concert on the evening of the 22nd. The Mount Tolmie and Cedar Hill glee clubs are going out and a good time generally is expected. A special train leaves Hillside avenue at 7.30 p.m.

—"Lady Sparkle's Musical Evening" has had several very satisfactory rehearsals, and will be all ready by the date of presentation. The participants promise to look very attractive in seventeenth century costume, and there should be some very pretty stage pictures.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—Captain E. S. Hellengsen, of the Helen Kimball, brings information of sighting a main deck belonging to some wrecked vessel in the neighborhood of Cape Flattery, says the Seattle News. It was such a long distance away that even with the aid of pewerful glasses he was unable to tell what vessel it belonged to. It was made of pine and finished in its natural color. There have been rumors of a wreck off the cape in circulation here for a few days past, but it has been impossible to secure any information on the subject.

—Superintendent Johnson, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, has announced a rather startling cut in rates for the trip of the Walla Walla, which leaves Seattle for San Francisco on March 2. For that trip cabin passengers will be carried for $10 and steerage for $3. The opposition steamship Farallon is scheduled to leave Seattle for San Francisco on the 7th of March, and the plan is to take her business for the trip. The opposition is reaching out for Victoria business, and is arranging to handle it by way of Port Angeles, which is a port of call for the Farallon.

—Herbert Reynolds, gunner in the Royal Marine Artillery, who died in the naval hospital on Monday after a few days' illness, was a native of Cambridge, England, and was in his thirty-ninth year. He was just on his pension, and was to have returned home in September. His mother and several sisters survive him, and for them the greatest sympathy is felt by the officers and men of this command. Lieut.-Colonel Rawstorne has written to one of the sisters, who resides in London, telling her of her brother's death, and expressing in a kindly manner the sympathy felt for the family. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from the naval hospital, Esquimalt, and will be attended by a detail from the Royal Marine Artillery.

—"Our Flat" is not a very remarkable comedy, or even a very good farce, but it is very funny in places and is played by one of the best companies Victorians have seen in many days. There are two characters in the piece that are artistic creations. One is Clarence Vane, an unsuccessful actor, and the other is Bella, a servant. Phillip Ryley played the farmer, and Miss Lee Jarvis the latter, and it is hard to say which was the funnier. Mr. Ryley dresses the part as a rather exaggerated type of the eastern dude, with Paderewski-football hair and chappie clothes. He has a funny walk and a funny talk and the crowd last night did not see enough of him. Miss Jarvis does the kitchen maid to perfection, and has more silly looks and outlandish poses at her command than the average comedienne. Emily Bancker is pretty and pleasing, and won applause from the first. She had a bad cold, but good naturedly responded to encores for her songs. Neil Scally, as Nathaniel Glover, theatrical man, was very good, as was George W. Parsons as Reginald Sylvester. Miss Van Courtland, Miss Verne and Mr. Parr were all acceptable. The best scene in the piece is where the furniture is carried off for non-payment of instalments and Miss Sylvester and Bella refurnish the drawing room with boxes and barrels, upon which tidies, shawls, portieres, cushions and pillows were placed, completely hiding the rough wood. The company played to a good crowd at the matinee to-day, and deserve another good house to-night.

—See our new wall papers at Mellor's. *

—Clothespin and Shingle Social at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of India left Hong Kong at 1 p.m. to-day.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

—A special meeting of the city council has been called for to-morrow evening. It will be held in the committee room at the city hall.

—Music, Music, Music.—6000 copies of the latest and most popular fine lithograph sheet music, 10 cents a copy. Catalogues free. Finest collection of copyright music, books, instructors and all you can ask for in the music line at T. W. Fletcher's music store, 47 Fort street. *

—The rehearsals of the Euphonic Orchestral society promise a good production at the Institute hall next Monday night, when that society will give a concert for the benefit of the shelter depot of the Salvation Army. Tickets are selling well, and no doubt there will be a crowded house.

—The ladies auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital held a meeting on the 19th inst. to settle up the business in connection with their "At Home." The treasurer reported the sale of tickets to be $91.50, expenses, $37.35; balance, $54.15. The ladies feel very pleased at the result of their "at home," and intend giving another after Easter.

—Philip Chalk evidently thinks that he is losing caste as a drinker, or that his record of convictions is falling behind some others, for he was no sooner released after paying his fine yesterday than he got gloriously full again. He was arrested, and this morning in the police court calmly looked the magistrate in the eye and said it was all a mistake. The court gave Philip Chalk a good round lecture and fined him $10, in default of which he will have to serve a month in jail. It is quite likely that Mr. Chalk will tell them to charge it and go to jail.

—The affairs of the defunct Dog, Poultry and Pet Stock association were wound up last night. There was sufficient money in hand to meet the liabilities. The association upheld the decision of the judges in the case of Mr. Robertson's "Hillside Hector," winner of the first prize, as against the appeal of Fred Weldon. The action of the association at its general meeting regarding the prize for the best thoroughbred pair of dogs was sustained. The dog fanciers will form a kennel club and amalgamate with the American kennel club.

—After quite a lengthy hearing in police court this morning the charge of robbing Parker's butcher shop preferred against John Baumstock was dismissed. Beyond some suspicious circumstances there was absolutely nothing to connect the accused with the robbery, and the police were unable to locate a couple of men who could have possibly given some evidence on several points in connection with the case. Magistrate Macrae in dismissing the case said there was no evidence upon which to hold the accused but justified the action of Constables Perdue and Palmer in placing him under arrest.

The newly elected officers of the uniform rank, K. of P., were installed last evening, and at the conclusion of the ceremony a banquet was enjoyed. Col. Behnsen acted as installing officer and also presided at the supper table. There were the usual speeches and in addition songs and other music. The "Big Four" quartette took a prominent part in the musical programme. The officers installed were: Sir Knight Captain, S. Redgrave; Sir Knight Lieut., W. P. Smith; Sir Knight Herald, C. Lindquist; Sir Knight Recorder, M. Meiss; Sir Knight Treasurer, J. P. Burns; Sir Knight Guard, Charles Bush; Sir Knight Sentinel, T. Watson.

—Emil Espalon, aged 21 years, and George Morris, aged 15 years, were arrested last night by Officers Perdue and Walker for burglarizing the restaurant at 17 Store street. Entrance to the place was effected through a transom, and a lot of cigars, meat, cake, bread and $3.00 in nickels used to keep a nickel in the slot machine going stolen. The officers were of the opinion that the work was done by boys as soon as they heard the facts, and broke all detective records by arresting the two a few minutes after they took hold of the case. The boys acknowledged their guilt and said they were in want and simply endeavored to secure enough food to last them until they reached Seattle in their skiff. The boys are strangers here and are supposed to hail from the sound. They will be given a hearing to-morrow, very likely with closed doors.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 46 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

'QUICKCURE' FOR Toothache

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC.
Never fails to give INSTANT and in most cases PERMANENT Relief....

Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians as a most important discovery.....

Sold by Druggists everywhere, with instruments, 25c. and 50c.

R. W. WARD HAS OPENED THE
Metropolitan Meat Market,
At 161 Fort St., and hopes for a share of your patronage.

THE SEALING INDUSTRY.

The Secretary of the North American Company Interviewed.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—E. A. Cox, secretary of the North American Commercial company, was asked what he believed was the object of the bill before congress to exterminate seals and the amendment to stop all killing for one or two years. His answer was: "I can only think that the original object of the bill is to draw attention to the heavy slaughter going on and to say in so many words: 'These Canadians will wipe out all the seals in three or four years, let us take our share by wiping out the entire stock at once.' This is really what will happen if the British government does not stop this pelagic sealing. I do not believe that two great nations would agree to the extermination of the seals and the consequent utter annihilation of a big industry for the sake of a handful of seal hunters. I am now writing to Washington to find out whether this proposed stoppage of seal hunting for a year or two is to apply to Pribyloff Islands as if it does it will work as serious injury."

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president has issued his annual proclamation regarding fur seals. The document, which is dated Feb. 18, but made public to-day, differs in no respect from the previous publication issued by the United States and the provisions of section 1956, revised statutes, and of section 3 of the act of March 2, 1889, are quoted. Those provisions forbid under the penalty of fine and imprisonment, the unauthorized killing of any fur seal within the territory of Alaska, or the waters thereof at any time, and prohibits all unauthorized persons from entering the waters of Behring Sea for this purpose.

No reference is made to the forbidden zone around Pribyloff Islands established by the Paris tribunal or the provisions in the tribunal's decision prohibiting the killing of seals outside of that zone between May and July in each year.

Brief Locals

—The gambling case of John Cook will come up for hearing before Magistrate Macrae in police court to-morrow morning.

—The funeral of the late Norman McLeod will take place to-morrow afternoon from the family residence, 15 Bay street, at 2 o'clock.

—In the provincial police court on Thursday morning will be heard the charge made by Inspector Roper against the Tolmie estate that cattle infected with tuberculosis were on the Cloverdale farm.

—The assault cases of Ah Hon and Ah Hong were to have been up for further hearing in the police court this morning, but there were several other cases of a more pressing nature and they were remanded until Saturday morning.

—James Coleman, charged with the theft of a number of articles from the servants' quarters at Carey Castle, was to have been tried in the police court this morning, but it was after 12 o'clock before it was reached, and the matter was ordered to stand over until to-morrow.

—Engineer D. Cartmel is making a thorough inspection of the electric light plant. Mr. Cartmel is examining the shafting this afternoon, about which there has been so much contention. He will report to the city council at a special meeting to be held by that body on Thursday night. The shaft is said to be of steel, and it is rumored the investigation has found it to be of the proper material.

—There is every prospect of a large attendance at the concert to-morrow night under the auspices of the Hebrew Ladies' Association. It is to be held in the hall of the association, Blanchard street, which is being neatly arranged for the event. A programme of exceptional merit has been prepared and beyond that there is a further consideration. Many of those who are foremost in arranging for this concert have on many occasions assisted at different charitable affairs and deserve liberal patronage on that score. In addition to those mentioned last evening Prof. Gelder will give a club swinging exhibition.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Chamber Applications—The Clarke Capias Case.

Mr. Justice Crease in supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Charley vs. Davie—Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the defendant, applied for an order for the examination de bene esse of E. L. Rothwell, a witness on behalf of the defendant. Belyea, contra. Order made.

Slungaard vs. Cederholm—Barnard, for the defendant, applied to set aside a judgment signed in default of appearance. Spragge, for plaintiff, contra. Order made. Costs in the cause.

Yesterday Mr. Justice Crease made an order setting aside the capias issued against John Clarke at the suit of Robt. Ward & Co. The order in the first place was for a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, but a writ of capias ad respondendum was issued. This was set aside with costs, but Mr. Clarke was at once re-arrested on a ca. sa. W. J. Taylor appeared for defendant and A. P. Luxton for Robt. Ward & Co.

Judgment was this morning delivered by Mr. Justice Drake in the case of Hung Man vs. Kootenay & Columbia Mining and Development Company, Limited. The plaintiff's claim was for $500 for wages due in respect of work done for the company. The defendants denied the liability of the claim and alleged that there was no partnership. Judgment was given for the plaintiff against the defendants W. H. Bainbridge, J. Nicholles and C. E. Renouf, for the amount claimed, with costs, it being held that the work done was authorized by the said defendants and as against the other defendants the case was dismissed with costs.

NANAIMO NEWS.

A Firm of Solicitors Charged With Compounding a Felony.

Nanaimo, Jan. 20.—A summons has been issued against the firm of McInnis & McInnis, solicitors, charging them with compounding a felony. The case arose out of the qui tam action of J. P. Planta. It will be remembered that in the evidence of Ross it was stated that the sum of $500 had been paid by J. P. Planta to Messrs. McInnis & McInnis to settle the case. It is not thought that the case will amount to anything.

A mass meeting of miners will take place on Saturday next, when important business is to be brought before the meeting.

Alderman Baker's rock crusher is now to be cleaned up and utilized for the purpose for which it was originally intended. Alderman Davison is to be commended for his business-like action in the matter.

The Water Works Company have strewn six-inch pipes all over the city in readiness to lay as soon as the weather is favorable for the undertaking. The work means a large outlay of capital.

DIED.

McLEOD.—In this city, on February 16th, at his residence, Norman McLeod, a native of Skye, Scotland, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Thursday, February 21, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

PETTICREW.—At 18 Pioneer street, on Tuesday, February 19th, James Petticrew, late of Kilmarnock, a native of Ayr, Scotland, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday, at 2 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

BICYCLES

We have already made arrangements to handle the

Stearns,

the highest grade wheel made in the States, which holds 52 world's records, and the

Crescent,

a thoroughly good and reliable wheel at a moderate price.

Don't place your orders for any wheels until you see our stock of this year's wheels.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

A Number of Bills Given Their Finishing Touches and Finally Passed.

Municipal Bill Again Under Consideration—Several Alterations in Committee.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the bill to amend the contagious diseases act, which provides for the inspection of cattle and dairies. The bill was published in full last evening. Read a second time.

The house went into committee, Mr. Kitchen in the chair, on the companies bill. The amendments brought down by messenger were inserted and the bill was reported complete.

The revenue tax bill was read a second time and referred to committee.

Mr. Kitchen suggested that the government introduce an amendment to prevent the tax collector from collecting the tax from men who had just secured one or two days' work.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that an employer of labor shall not be liable for the revenue tax of an employe unless such employe has been in his employ for one week of the year for which the tax is due.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was reported complete.

The cattle act amendment bill passed through committee, being reported complete.

Mr. Adams moved to refer the tramway, telephone and telegraph companies bill back to committee, with instructions to insert the following clause:

"This act shall not empower any company formed hereunder to parallel with its line of tramway in whole or in part the Nakusp & Slocan railway, or the Kaslo & Slocan railway, but it shall not be deemed to prevent any such company from constructing works which may act as feeders to either of said railway, and no such feeder shall be deemed a parallel line within the meaning of this section."

The bill was referred back to committee, where the clause was inserted. Reported complete, read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the third reading of the mineral bill, Mr. Rithet moved to recommit it to insert the following clause:

"13. Whereas disputes have heretofore existed between the province of British Columbia and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway company with respect to the ownership of the precious metals lying under the lands within what is known as the railway belt on Vancouver island, and steps were taken by the said railway company on or about the 30th November, 1893, to actively assert the rights claimed by them by ejecting free miners who attempted to locate, record or work claims within said railway belt; and whereas numerous mineral claims were and have heretofore been located within said belt, in order to preserve the title to which it was necessary for the holders to do work thereon in accordance with section 24 of the mineral act, 1891, but by reason of the assertion of the rights claimed as aforementioned, such work was in several cases omitted; and whereas legal proceedings were instituted in order to determine the title to such precious metals, and judgment therein was given on the 16th day of October, 1894; therefore be it enacted, that notwithstanding anything contained in section 24 of the mineral act, 1891, all persons being lawful holders of mineral claims within the said belt on the said 30th day of Novembrr, 1893, shall be and are hereby relieved from all forfeitures for failure to work any such claim between that date and the said 16th day of October, 1894, and the year during which it is required by law that work should be done on a claim shall, in the case of such claims, be deemed to have commenced to run on the said 16th day of October, 1894; but nothing in this section shall apply to the case of an adverse claim where the court shall consider such claim to be just and equitable."

Mr. Cotton pointed out that the amendment had been previously negatived by the house, and contended that it was out of order.

The speaker ruled that it was in order.

Dr. Walkem contended that the clause was intended to give back to a man a claim in Alberni which he had deserted and which had afterwards been taken up and developed by other men. It was a matter for the courts and not for the house.

The amendment was lost and the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion that the house go into committee on the municipal bill, Mr. Hunter moved that the speaker do not now leave the chair, but that the government be requested to introduce a uniform act for all the cities.

The speaker ruled the motion out of order, and the house went into committee, Mr. Booth in the chair.

After defeating a couple of amendments proposed by Mr. Sword, the committee rose and reported progress.

The house rose at 5.45.

EVENING SESSION.

The house again went into committee on the municipal bill.

Mr. Rithet moved to add to section 6: "Nothing herein contained shall authorize the granting of any bonus of exemption from taxes and water rates in favor of any manufactory, industry, undertaking or enterprise that is intended to compete with any manufactory, industry or enterprise already established and carrying on its operations within the municipal limits."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Rithet moved an amendment to allow the council to borrow a sum of money equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real estate as shown by the revised assessment roll for the preceding year, in anticipation of the revenue. The bill as introduced would only allow them to borrow 75 per cent. of the amount on the assessment roll for the previous year.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. McPherson moved an amendment providing that a three-fifths majority shall be necessary to carry a money by-law. Adopted.

On motion of Dr. Walkem the clause imposing a tax on clubs was repealed.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment making the county court judge or person appointed in his stead the chairman of the board of license commissioners instead of the mayor.

Hon. Mr. Davie explained that he thought one of the supreme court judges would agree to accept the chairmanship of the boards in Victoria.

Mr. Cotton asked why, if the attorney-general wished to copy Ontario in this matter he did not copy the whole principle. In Ontario the councils were empowered to set the whole thing aside.

Mr. Rithet did not think that he could vote for the proposition. The mayor, being the representative of the people, should be the chairman of the board.

The amendment was lost.

The clause providing that the mayor and two aldermen should compose the board of police commissioners was struck out.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved to make the county court judge or the person appointed chairman of the board of police commissioners instead of the mayor. He contended that a judge could not be asked to accept the position of a commissioner unless he was made chairman of the board.

Mr. Rithet opposed the amendment.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing that it should be necessary to submit a by-law to the ratepayers when it is proposed to undertake a work by local improvement when such work exceeds 5 per cent. of the assessed value of the land and real property of the municipality. The amendment was rejected, as was also the main clause, which provided that a by-law must be submitted to the people when such work would exceed 25 per cent. of the assessed value of the property immediately benefited.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved to strike out the clause in the main act dealing with appeals from the court of revision, which he contended prevented an appeal being taken unless everybody appealed. He proposed to leave the clause as it was in 1892.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Rithet introduced an amendment to empower the council to pass a by-law to levy two mills on the dollar for school purposes. He explained that the schools in Victoria cost $50,000 a year, which sum would have to come out of the general revenue if the council was not empowered to levy this special rate.

Mr. Hunter opposed the amendment, and he also objected to the council being allowed to levy one mill in the dollar for the board of health. He thought it was wrong for the school trustees to be allowed to order the council to vote any amount for the schools. The council should have some say as to how much should be expended on the schools.

Mr. Eberts thought the amendment should be passed. If the expenses of the schools was taken out of the general revenue there would be nothing left for improvements. At present the council had to take $19,000 out of the general revenue for schools.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought it would be better to allow the council to supervise the requisitions of the school trustees and then let them levy what was necessary. The council should have some say about the money they had to raise for school purposes. If this was done the council might find that something less than two mills was required. He did not object to the two mills being levied, but he did think that the council should supervise the expenditure of it.

Mr. Cotton pointed out that the trustees as well as the aldermen were elected by the ratepayers.

Hon. Col. Baker thought if the attorney-general's proposition was carried out a great deal of friction would be caused.

Mr. Hunter noticed that the ministerial association had been getting their ear in and had suggested that music be taught in the schools. The trustees, of course, rubbed their hands and said that it was a very good thing. He supposed there would be requisitions for pianos and jew's harps and salaries for dancing masters, the pupils being taught the ballet, etc. And the council would of course have to pay it.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Braden moved a clause to prevent the employment by the city, either directly or indirectly, of alien labor, and providing that a clause to that effect should be inserted in all city contracts.

The amendment was defeated.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the following as a new clause:

"Notwithstanding anything in the municipal act, or in any amendment thereof, it shall be lawful for the lieut.-governor, upon a petition signed by a majority in number of the persons entitled to vote for councillors in any township municipality, and by a majority in interest representing at least three-fourths in value, as shown by the current assessment roll of those persons assessed for land or improvements in such municipality, by an order in council, to disincorporate and annul the letters patent of such municipality; but in no case shall such disincorporation take place until due provision is made, to the satisfaction of the lieut.-governor in council, for the payment and discharge of all debts and obligations of the municipality."

The amendment was adopted and the bill was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he would have a commission issued appointing the members of the parliament buildings committee a royal commission, so that they would continue the investigation. It was impossible for the committee to report before the house prorogued.

Both Mr. Williams and Mr. Kennedy declined to act.

The house adjourned at 12.45.

PROSPEROUS INDIANS.

Members of the Yanktons Count Among the Red Plutocrats.

The treaty negotiated by the governor with the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians renders this tribe one of the most wealthy in the country, if they exercise ordinary judgment. The treaty was completed December 31, 1892, and by its provisions the Indians will receive $960,000 as payment for the 170,000 acres relinquished to the government and to be opened to white settlement whenever President Cleveland issues a proclamation to that effect, which will probably not be until next spring. Fifty-one Yankton Indians acted as scouts for General Alfred Sully in 1864, and for additional compensation were by the treaty granted $225 each, or a total of $11,475.

This amount has already been distributed among them. The difficulty now existing is over the payment of one hundred thousand dollars, the first payment of the government for the land surrendered. The treaty says the amount is to be paid and divided among the Indians per capita. The disbursing officer who is now at the agency commenced paying the Indians with cheques, as is customary, and this caused a protest on the part of the Indians. It was understood among the bankers in the adjoining towns that the cheques would be cashed without discount, but the Indians appear not to relish the trip which would be necessary in going from the agency to any of the towns. They want the amount paid in cash at the agency. As the whims of the Indians are usually acceded to, it is likely that they will win their point.

The remaining $500,000 placed to the credit of the tribe, will be payable to the Indians at the pleasure of the United States after the expiration of 25 years if the necessities of the Indians shall require it, the United States may pay such part of the principal sum as the secretary of the interior may recommend; but not exceeding $20,000 in any one year. Upon the payment of such sum the amount will be deducted from the principal sum in the treasury, and the United States shall thereafter pay interest on the remainder. Not to exceed $6000 is to be expended each years for the maintenance of orphans, the aged and infirm, or such other helpless members of the tribe as may be unable to take care of themselves; and for the school and educational purposes of the tribe; also for courts of justice.

Each person who signed the treaty is to get a $20 gold piece, struck in the year 1892, as a memorial of the year in which the treaty was negotiated. The Indians have taken their allotment of land in severalty, and it is the surplus which is to be opened to settlement. The treaty provides that where any Indian cannot cultivate his land or otherwise use it advantageously it may be leased for one or more years at a time. To prevent the possibility of land sharks securing possession of the land, all leases must be approved by the Indian agent, by and with the consent of the commissioner of Indian affairs. This provision applies alike to both sexes and all ages, parents acting for their children who are under their control and the Indian agent acting for minor children who have no guardian.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Popular Approval

is accorded ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It strengthens digestion wonderfully.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

WARNING

$100 REWARD

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior Tobacco, representing them to be the genuine

'T.&B.' Myrtle Navy

The genuine plug is stamped with the letters 'T.&B.' in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

A reward of *One Hundred Dollars* will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd.
HAMILTON ONT.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something*.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength*. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 25,

Taking effect January 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the — and — of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson or Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokan at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena, and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. H. WEEKS, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 35 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Sent by mail prepaid. Before. After. DURKEE CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. mag7

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily		NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
P.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.
Ar. 12.00	Victoria.	Lv. 7.00
11.56	Esquimalt.	6.56
11.46	Duncan's.	6.46
11.08	Shawnigan.	6.08
11.03	Summit Siding.	6.03
10.53	Shawnigan Lake.	5.53
10.31	Koksilah.	5.31
9.55	McPherson's.	4.55
9.50	Kelvin.	4.50
9.45	Jameson's.	4.45
9.35	Somenos.	4.35
9.25	Westholme.	4.25
9.18	Chemainus.	4.18
9.10	Oyster Siding.	4.10
8.50	Oyster Bay.	3.50
8.40	Nanaimo.	3.40
Lv. 8.00	Wellington.	Ar. 3.00

On Saturday and Sunday,

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route

TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria. cor. Fort and Government St.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent. Vancouver, B.C.

HONOLULU, S.F. O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 16th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa—Thursday, March 7, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. G. E. CONNON, Agent, Station Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - FEB. 22

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Property Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt J. D. Warren, 1 Trounce avenue.

JUST TO HAND—3 Cases Men's and Boys' Clothing.
PRICES LOW. 4 Cases Underwear and Top Shirts.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

TENNIS PLAYERS.

The Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Club Held.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Lawn Tennis club was held yesterday afternoon at the office of W. Ridgway Wilson. There was a good attendance of members and the prospects for the year are very bright. The following report for 1894 was presented by the retiring committee:

"In presenting the annual financial statement to the members, the committee have pleasure to report that all debts due by and due to the end of the past year are paid, and there is a balance in the hands of the honorary treasurer of $40.38. Considering that at the opening of the season there were outstanding liabilities amounting to $223.43, and assets only $71.27 which were collectible, this is a satisfactory showing and a matter for congratulation. The annual tournament was held from the 6th to the 11th of August, and resulted in a profit of $134.27 to the club; its eminent success was unquestionably due in a great measure to the visit of our Tacoma and Seattle friends on that occasion, and it is hoped that we shall have an opportunity of welcoming a large contingent from those cities during the present year. There were six new members elected during the present season, which makes the total membership 57. The committee would call the attention of the club to the necessity of obtaining new appliances for the coming season's work, in the direction of nets, a mowing machine and rubber hose for sprinkling purposes. An appropriation for these requirements should be made by the incoming committee. The special thanks of the committee are hereby tendered to those ladies of Victoria who so kindly assisted them during the tournament week."

The balance sheet furnishes the following interesting information as to the financial status of the club:

Payments.

Debts, 1893	$222 43
General expenses, labor, etc., 1894	75 06
Interest on mortages	168 00
Taxes	56 25
Tournament expenses	207 15
Donation to ball at Oak Bay	20 00
Balance	40 38
Total	$849 27

Receipts.

Overdue subscriptions, etc., 1893	$ 71 27
Forty-nine members' subscription at $5	245 00
Two debenture holders at $2.50	5.00
Six new members at $15	90 00
Monthly membership, etc	16 00
Tournament gate receipts	275 00
Tournament entrance fees	147 00
Total	$849 27

STATEMENT OF LIABILIAIES AND ASSETS.

Liabilities.

Seven per cent. Mortgages to Incorporation Synod	$2,400 00
Five per cent. debentures	625 00
Total	$3,025 00

Assets.

Three and a half lots block 32, Victoria City, situate on Belcher street	$3,025 00
Total	$3,025 00
Balance in hands of treasurer	40 38

Congratulations were extended on the excellent showing made and the report was received and adopted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, R. Musgrave (re-elected); Vice-President, Rev. Canon Beanlands; Hon. Secretary, E. A. Jacob (re-elected); Hon. Treasurer, H. F. Myntos (re-elected); Executive Committee—Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, J. F. Foulkes (re-elected), F. O'Reilly (re-elected), C. C Worsfold and G. H. Barnard.

The honorary secretary and retiring officers were tendered votes of thanks.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

Injection of Serum Taken From Horses' Blood.

The announcement that a cure for consumption has been discovered by Dr. Paul Paquin of St. Louis was made in a recent report to the medical society of that city. Some interesting particulars are given by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. In his report Dr. Paquin says:

I began the study of tuberculosis and experimentation in 1888 at the university of the state of Missouri at Columbia. During my service at that institution I had unsurpassed opportunities for study in comparative pathology and experimental researches. Early in my investigations on tuberculosis I became convinced that the equine species is to a certain degree naturally immune to the disease, the ass being less susceptible, possibly, than the horse. Later, following step by step the work of Metchnikoff and others on the antiseptic properties of blood serum, I formed the conclusion that the chief and direct basis of immunity was lodged in the blood. Not many years after came the welcome announcement that diphtheria was curable by the use of specially immunized blood serum. The press also reports that investigators in Switzerland and France are testing the blood serum of the ass in tuberculosis. Now I beg to report that by the same principle which underlies the antitoxic serum of Kitasato for tetanus, of Babring and Roux for diphtheria, although the technique of immunization necessarily differs in certain details, the horse's blood serum may be rendered antagonistic to tuberculosis.

This I have accomplished in laboratory experiments and the result obtained in treating consumptives in the first and second stages and the beginning of the third stage indicate very pointedly that sero-therapy will master this dreadful plague. Indeed, I dared not hope for such universal improvements as were obtained. While in advanced consumption with cavities, or other serious lesions, impairing important organs gravely, I have not yet arrived at a point where I may formulate reliable deductions, I can say that a large per cent. of the cases seriously involved, increased in six to eight weeks from five to sixteen pounds in weight without any tonic, and without any specially reconstructive diet, only the regular city hospital or poorhouse fare being admitted, whereas every witness case in the same ward, suffering from the disease in practically the same stages, untreated by blood serum, continued to decline steadily, or failed of improvement. The terated cases soon began to sleep better, to cough less, expectorate less, eat with relish, their night sweats diminished and they became more cheerful and encouraged. In a couple of instances at the poor house cough and expectoration ceased entirely in less than eight weeks, while all the general signs of good health reappeared. There is scarcely enough expectoration in these to make microscopic analyses, and the germs are no longer to be found. In all cases of improvement the bacilli of tuberculosis have materially decreased in number. I have also several cases with large cavities, which have improved remarkably. Several bad cases with marked alteration of the lung tissue have gained in weight a number of pounds in less than eight weeks and have improved in every way. Two of these were stretcher patients when brought to the city hospital. Both had been condemned as hopeless by several physicians. One of these, Mr. Cummings, now weighs more than he ever did at his best, when he was perfectly sound and healthy. We have not had any case of any kind under treatment longer than eight weeks, and obviously it is too early for me to express unqualified conclusions, particularly on the serious conditions which, to be cured, demand that nature shall build new tissues to fill the gaps. But that sero-therapy will arrest consumption I personally feel positive.

None of the improvements can be ascribed to mental influences, as it was in nearly every case against the will of the patients that we injected them. For four weeks and more the cases at the city hospital fought and objected, and it was only after realizing themselves the benefits that they submit gracefully.

These results surely point to a decidly favorable ground to hope for more success. If, in such short time, under such circumstances, and in such surroundings, viz., a poor house and a public city hospital, one can put flesh and fat on a consumptive, while untreated witness cases, under the same conditions, continually fail, what may we hope if consumptives in the first and second stages, at least, are placed in a modern sanitarium, or kept in their homes even, and surrounded by all the cares that increase good health and the conditions for the rich reconstructive diet that should be granted such unfortunates?

The treatment began with injections of ten drops hypodermically in the back between the shoulder blades. In a few days we increased it to twenty drops, then to thirty, forty, fifty and sixty. Some were given as many as seventy drops once a day for a while. To a few in private practice I have injected as much as 150 drops at one sitting every day for several days. No reaction whatever follows these injections, and the pain is no greater than during the usual injection of a morphine solution. There resulted no accidents whatever from over a total of 1500 injections in the various patients.

CHICAGO'S SEWING SCHOOLS.

Teaching Ten Thousand Children of All Colors to Use the Needle.

Over ten thousand Chicago children receive instruction at least once a week in the time-honored art of hand sewing. The instruction is literally given, for this great army of little folks is taught without money or price; in fact they are in a way rewarded for receiving the instruction.

On the avenues and boulevards, in the guild rooms of fashionable churches, and in churches less fashionable, in highly respectable neighborhoods, in highways and by-ways, far out from the central part of the city where nothing is plentiful save children, dirt, and mal-odors, are sewing schools, and in each of them, one hundred to three hundred children are very carefully taught all kinds of sewing from taking stitches through canvas to dress-making. These schools hold their weekly session each Saturday morning from the first of October until the last of May. In most of them there is no discrimination; all who come are welcomed and taught, providing there is not a dearth of teachers, as not frequently happens, since service of this kind in these schools is voluntary.

White and black, old and young, boys and girls, are received in most of the schools, although in some boys are not admitted, and, truth to say, in but a few are they accorded a very cordial reception. They are permitted, tolerated, but not unreservedly encouraged save in exceptional instances.

It is odd that, under the circumstances, boys in numbers should desire to enter these schools and learn to sew. In fact, so long have women been associated with work of this sort it seems strange to see boys engaged in it, notwithstanding the earliest record of needlework tells of a man's sewing with a woman, for we read: "They sewed themselves fig-leaves together and made themselves aprons." However, boys not only come unbidden to the sewing school but they learn to sew every bit as neatly as the girls, although it is true that the very best of them are a trifle awkward about it, and none of them take kindly to the thimble.

THE RULES OF BEAUTY.

The Pretty Girl May Judge Whether She is Correct or Not.

A celebrated French judge of beauty has settled the vexed question as to the most beautiful proportions for a woman and the correct color for eyes and hair, in order that she may be beautiful. He says: The head should be well rounded and incline rather to smallness than to largeness; the forehead being white, smooth and open—with hair not growing too low down upon it—neither flat nor prominent, but, like the head, well rounded and rather small than large in proportion. The hair (which should be plentiful and waving, falling in moderate curls), for true beauty should be either black, bright brown or auburn. Black by preference, as that color tends to set off the purity of the skin. The eyes should be either black, blue or hazel; clear, bright, large and expressive. The eyebrows are most beautiful when well divided, full, semi-circular in shape, and of greater thickness in the middle than at either end. Width should not mark the cheeks, which, however, should be plump, with the red and white of the complexion blended imperceptibly. The ears should be rather small, tinted like the pink of a sea shell, closely set to the head and well modelled. The position of the nose should serve to divide the face into two equal parts, and it should be of moderate proportions, straight and well squared. A little rising in the middle, a curve of beauty, is not, however, to be despised.

The mouth should be small and well shaped, the lips being of unequal thickness, well bowed and soft and luscious looking to the eye. The perfect mouth is like a rosebud, just breaking, the lips having living red in them. The teeth should be of medium size, white, soft and agreeably round in contour. The neck of the beautiful woman should be white, soft, straight, flexible and easy of pose, rather inclined to length than to shortness, less in girth above and increasing in circumference towards the shoulders, the whiteness and delicacy of the texture of its skin being continued, improving till the bosom. There should be a genuine tinge of health beneath it. The shoulders should be white, gently spread, with a much softer appearance of strength than in the case of a male. The arms should be white, round, firm, and at the same time soft, more particularly so from the wrist to elbow. The hands should join the arms at the wrist without noticeable joint, should be long, flexible and delicate, the joints without great demarcation and stiffness, the fingers being fine, round, long and soft-skinned, small and lessening to the tips, and the nails rather long, rounded at the tips and shell-like transparency.

The sides should be rather long, and the hips wider than the shoulders, and descend rounding and slowly lessing till the knees which should be even and well rounded. The legs should be straight, but varying in size by the proper rounding of the more fleshy parts, and should be finely turned, the skin being white and the ankles slender. Of such is a perfect woman nobly planned. Fortunate, indeed, is any reader so formed.

DRINKS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York First in Gin and Beer and Kentucky in Bourbon Whiskey.

The total amount of grain which in a year enters into the production of spirituous or malt liquors in the United States is 20,000,000 bushels. This item of revenue is one which causes some farmers, especially in years of poor harvests, to look with more favor upon the distillery and brewing business than they might otherwise. At the head of the grain used stands corn, to the amount of 15,000,000 bushels. The chief states supplying corn to distilleries are Kentucky, 3,000,000 bushels; Illinois, 4,000,000 bushels, and Ohio and Indiana 1,000,000 bushels, each. New York state supplies about 200,000 bushels.

The consumption of rye for distillery purposes amounts to 4,000,000 bushels in a year. Pennsylvania and Kentucky together furnish two-thirds of the rye used for the manufacture of whiskey.

The quantity of molasses used for the production of rum last year amounted to 2,000,000 gallons. The amount of rum produced was 1,800,000 gallons, a shrinkage of 700,000 gallons in the process of manufacture. Two states were the chief consumers, Massachusetts and New York. Massachusetts takes high rank in the quantity and quality of her rum and has done so for many years. New York state has of late years been crowding Massachusetts closely in the production of rum.

Barley enters into the production of beer to the extent of about 8,000,000 bushels in a year. The other grains used are unimportant, a few thousand bushels of oats being used for the cheaper grades of brandy—in Indiana chiefly.

The total sales of liquor in the United States in 1894 amounted to 100,000,000 gallons of domestic product, exclusive of 1,500,000 gallons distilled from fruits. The total amount of malt liquors manufactured in the United States in 1894 amounted to 1,000,000,000 gallons. In respect to importations, just twice as much ale and beer was imported into the United States as of whiskey, rum and brandy. The only considerable item of foreign importation is wine, the imports of which amount to 5,000,000 a year. Twenty years ago more than one-quarter of the wines consumed in the United States were of foreign importation. Now the proportion only amounts to one-sixth. This is due to the activity of the California wine growers, whose output has steadily increased in value year by year.

More than twice as much Bourbon as rye whiskey is manufactured in the United States in a year. The largest internal revenue district for the manufacture of Bourbon whiskey is the fifth Kentucky or Louisville district. The Lexington or Blue Grass district, in Kentucky, has an output of 5,000,000 in a year. For rye whiskey the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh) stands first and Baltimore second. Boston is first in rum and New York in gin, and also in beer.—New York Sun.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

What . .

Do You Think Of This?

During the next few weeks we want to clear out some of our old patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Moquette Carpets. These will be sold at reduced rates, and we do not hesitate to say that all purchasers will secure Genuine Bargains.

We have several thousand yards of Carpets for the Spring Trade close at hand. You will see we need the room, and hence we give you this favorable opportunity of getting some of the best qualities at lower grade prices.

Call Early and See the "Choice."

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE,
151 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 60 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Russell and James McDonald, carrying on business at the City of Victoria, and at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Charles Russell, McDonald & Co., have by deed dated the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, assigned all their and each of their real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever to Thomas Trevor Hull, of the said City of Victoria, accountant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, and of the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company. The said deed was executed by the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, the assignors, and by the said Thomas Trevor Hull, the assignee, on the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, and the said assignee has undertaken and accepted the trust created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company must forrward or deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, A.D. 1895 and all persons indebted to the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee or to the undersigned forthwith. And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1895.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Assignee, office 4 and 5 Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at the office of the assignee, 58 Broad street, on the 20th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Jan23-30t A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Assignee.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
411 9w Solicitors for Applicants.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.

d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.

j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated 25th August, 1892, and registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 11, fol. 34: as No. 13274 B., sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 20th February, instant, for the purchase of lot 1, part of lots 71 and 80, Fairfield Farm Estate (map 423) Victoria city. There is a two-story frame dwelling on the property with convenient outbuildings.

The highest approved tender over $1,250 will be accepted.

32 Langley street, Victoria, February, 1895.

DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
f15-td Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE POLITICAL POT.

Evidences of the Election—Candidates Selected in Several Constituencies.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—The Liberals have nominated James McShane to oppose Curran in Montreal Centre.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The staff at the printing bureau has been doubled, and there will now be no difficulty in getting all the voters' lists printed in a month's time. This is regarded as good evidence that the elections will be hurried.

Kingston, Feb. 20.—Politicians are astir these days. There appears to be no doubt that Metcalf will again be the Conservative candidate against Britton, Liberal. There will be a three cornered contest in Frontenac, the Liberals and Patrons both putting up a candidate against Calvin, the present member.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—An Ottawa dispatch reports Ouimet as telling the electors of East Mausprings that Premier Greenway had promised to restore separate schools in Manitoba if Laurier is returned to power at the general elections. Greenway denies having made the statement.

Woodstock, Feb. 20.—The prohibitionists have decided to nominate candidates to oppose Cartwright in South Oxford and Sutherland in North Oxford.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Preparations are being made for the opening of the Ontario legislature on Thursday. W. D. Balfour, of South Essex, is spoken of as the favorite for the speakership, and it is said that Mowat favors his appointment.

ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS.

The Possibility of Creating Various Precious Stones.

"Before long diamonds of marketable size will be produced by artifice," said Professor F. W. Clarke, the famous chemist of the geological survey, to a correspondent of the Boston Transcript recently. "I think that the prediction is a fairly safe one. Already we know how to make them, though only very small ones. Moisson, of Paris, has manufactured diamonds by melting wrought iron together with carbon and permitting the mixture to cool very slowly. Under these conditions the carbon becomes crystallized. Simultaneously, Kroustchoff, in St. Petersburg, has got diamond crystals by a similar process, employing silver instead of iron.

"These artificial diamonds are scarcely big enough to be seen with the naked eye, but they represent the solution of the problem of crystallizing carbon. So much being accomplished, it can be confidently expected that crystals of a greater size will soon be produced. It has been argued that in the laboratory the processes of nature can only be imitated on a limited scale, but you must remember that crystals of carbon need not be very big in order to possess value as gems. Furthermore, chemists have already succeeded in making large crystals of a great variety of substances, some of them weighing as much as a pound.

"It is easy to find out what any kind of precious stone is made of by the ordinary processes of analysis. The problem then is merely to take the elements thus ascertained and put them together in the proper crystalline form, imitating the methods of nature. How are diamonds formed in nature? Nobody knows with certainty, but a shrewd guess at it has been made. The greatest existing diamond field is in South Africa. There eruptive matter deep in the earth seems to have burst out through a surfacelayer of shale, the latter being very rich in carbon. Slow cooling off followed and the carbon was crystallized out, as in the experiments of Moissan and Kroustchoff.

"Rubies are made by artifice. They are just as handsome as genuine ones, and, if it comes to that, it can hardly be said that they are not genuine, inasmuch as they are of the same material. The only difficulty in the way of their manufacture for market is that people do not want them, regarding them as counterfeit. On that account jewelers will not sell them, for they can be distinguished as artificial by the microscope. Much has been said about the 'bubbles' which they contain, but the bubbles are microscopic and do not interfere with the beauty of the gem. It is almost impossible to get a real ruby that has no flaw in it.

"Of course you are aware that the rubies are to-day the most valuable of all the precious stones, far exceeding the diamond. A gem as big as a pea, of the first quality and of the true pigeon blood color, will bring $1000. Rubies are crystallized corundum, which is oxide of aluminum. Sapphires are of the same material. They are also imitated with success in the laboratory. The process most commonly employed in the manufacture of rubies is to fuse together small ruby 'sparks,' which are cheap enough, by means of electricity. This work with rubies and sapphires has been done by Fremy and Fell in Paris."

THE VANDERDECKEN YARN.

The Apparent Genesis of a Famous Narrative.

There are many versions of the famous legend of the "Flying Dutchman." Quite recently an American gentleman set himself the task of endeavoring to discover the paternity of the tradition and who the Hollander was that brought upon himself and his companions such a miserable doom by his act of profanity. The result of his investigations would be extremely interesting, but it does not appear that he has yet given them to the world. Perhaps the story has nowhere been better told than by Captain Marryat in the novel which he founded upon it.

Cornelius Vanderdecken, a sea captain of Amsterdam, coming home from Batavia, is much troubled by head winds when off the Cape of Good Hope. Day after day he goes on struggling against the baffling weather without gaining a foot of ground. The sailors grow weary and the skipper impatient. Still the bleak sou'wester continues to blow the old galliot steadily back. For nine dreary weeks this goes on; then a terrible fit of passion seizes Vanderdecken. He sinks down upon his knees and, raising his clenched fists to the heavens, curses the Deity for opposing him, swearing that he will weather the Cape yet, in spite of the divine will, though he should go on beating about until the day of judgment.

As a punishment for this terrible impiety he is doomed to go on sailing in the stormy seas east of Agulhas until the last trumpet shall sound, forever struggling against head winds in a vain endeavor to double the South African cape. Such, in brief, is the legend of the "Flying Dutchman," as it has been accepted by English-speaking sailors for many generations past.—Chambers' Journal.

WIGS FOR ENGLISH COURTS.

Going Out of Use, yet Worn by Some—How They Are Made.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street, through the Temple, may be seen a quiet shop or two where the wigs which are supposed to give wisdom to their wearers are woven and fitted for the members of the English bar. These wigs are of two sorts; one is for every day use and for barristers, Queen's counsel, and worn at the opening of term and other solemn occasions, the other is reserved for judges. The latter, the full bottomed wig, is the genuine, original wig, the alongee perruque of Louis XIV., transformed in crossing the channel. It no longer boasts of the groups of ringlets which fall down over the shoulders of the Roi Soleil or frame the face of Marlborough, but it possesses long flaps of twenty or more rows of stiff curls that hang down in front. The undress judge's wig and the barrister's wig are descendants of the tie wig, which was itself at first merely a convenient arrangement of the big wig for the sake of comfort. Laws have changed, courts have been modified, lawyers even wear beards, but they will not leave off their horsehair head covers. Nearly twenty years ago Sir Robert Collier, after the judge and the bar had been sitting for two days without their wigs, apologized for not being in full forsenic costume. The judge, the late J. P. Wilde, said that he had set the example of leaving off his wig owing to the heat, as there were limits to human endurance. Sir Robert Collier hoped that the example would be followed, and that the obsolete institution of the wig was coming to an end. The barristers present heartily concurred, but the precedent has not been followed. The bishops cast off their wigs some forty years ago, although at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation they still wore them, and one remained down to the marriage of the princess royal. The only other human beings who deliberately and ostentatiously wear wigs as part of their full dress are coachmen on state occasions, and the wig of the box is a mere trifle compared to the wig of the bar. Before the Louis XIV. peruke came into vogue the judges either wore a hat or a velvet cap, such as we see in the portraits of Bacon, Coke and other great men, and common sense would suggest that they ought to return to that style. Yet only two years ago the London Law Gazette expressed a hope that the barristers will long continue to keep their horsehair on. The speaker of the house of commons, we may add, wears a full bottomed wig.—Harper's Bazar.

A Story of Lowell.

A good story concerning James Russell Lowell has just been told for the first time. Professor Royce, of Harvard college, has a son, Theodore, who has all the "hall marks" of genius. Theodore is not yet old enough to have made known whether he will be a genius or not, but the peculiarities of the tribe are his. One day the boy, who was then about eight years old, was watering the lawn in front of his father's house in Cambridge just as James Russell Lowell happened to pass by on his way to Professor Norton's, a little farther along. The boy turned his hose on Mr. Lowell, and despite his expostulations drenched him from head to foot, so that he had to go to Professor James' house near by and get an entire change of clothing.

When Professor Royce heard this he was naturally very indignant and took Theodore severely to task.

"I don't see how you could have done it, Theodore. What reason was there in doing such a thing?" he said.

Theodore looked gravely at his father and said:

"There was every reason in the world. I was extremely desirous of knowing how a poet would behave under such circumstances!"

PERSONAL.

E. Gordon, Otter Point, is at the New England.

P. S. Lampman returned from Vancouver last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Linden, Wellington, are at the Oriental.

R. B. McLennan came over from the Sound this morning.

The members of the "Our Flat" company are staying at the Victoria.

Capt. St. Bailey, of the ship Leyland Brothers, is at the Victoria.

Thos. Paterson and wife, Alberni, have apartments at the Oriental.

J. C. Mayo, Oakland; F. P. Corsan, Toronto, are guests at the Driard.

J. H. Todd and T. M. Henderson returned from the Mainland last night.

C. A. Lett, Vancouver; Wm. Dwyer, Sooke, are guests at the New England.

H. J. Lipsett, manager of the Dungeness Trading Co., is registered at the Oriental.

F. L. Harrington and T. Petrell were passengers by the Rosalie from the Sound this morning.

E. A. Jacob, private secretary to the lieutenant-governor, has recovered from his recent illness.

Frank Higgins has opened a law office in the Langley building, Yates street, formerly occupied by the Times.

W. A. Dier, who for the past week has been confined to the house suffering from a severe cold, is again able to be about.

LONGEVITY.

A Diversity of Testimony as to the Art of Living.

Directions for attaining longevity derived from the experience of nonagenarians are not of uniform tenor; in fact, they vary with each individual, and no consensus of testimony and experience is to be found in them. The only successful way to attain old age so far discovered is to go right on living, giving the wall to Atropos or her sister Fates and their dark kinswomen, the Destinies, avoiding excitement, keeping the feet warm and the head cool, and observing otherwise the rudimentary laws of the physiological canon. The British Medical Journal in a recent issue describes the modes of living of a number of distinguished men who have far out stretched the psalmist's limit of years, and the subject at large is full of interest.

Length of days, like prosperity, was the blessing of the Old Testament, and is still the burden of prayer and the object of general desire. But the secret of its attainment is not easily found out. The daily regimen of very old people differ as much as those of other people do. If Sir Moses Montefiore and Lord Brougham, for example, had each adopted the other's habits, instead of both reaching almost the century mark, neither might have lived out half the days. Longevity if really much a matter of temperament and harmony of organization, but the element of luck is also involved in the problem. A walnut on the staircase or a rash experiment with domestic pie has sometimes eclipsed in a moment the most radiant promise of length of days. M. Barthelemy Saint Hilaire now entering upon his ninetieth year, ascribes his healthful condition to a strict observance of the precept, "early to bed and early to rise," with steady work during working hours. Mr. Gladstone attributes the long survival his powers to his habit of taking a walk daily in the open air in all weathers, and to his giving thirty-two bites to every morsel of food which he swallows. Holmes thought evenness of temperature a very important factor in the preservation of health or life. Some old people account for their long survival by their abstenance from alcohol or tobacco, and some by their use of these agents. Old women have been heard of who thought that celibacy lengthened life, and others that it was protracted by marriage and maternity. Ferdinand de Lesseps believed in horseback riding, as did Lord Palmerston and Carlyle, all of them keeping up the practice almost to the end of their lives. The late Simon Cameron found a pint of champagne about 11 a.m. an important and cheering factor in prolonging his life, which was extended far beyond the limit of that of most American public men.

But when all the testimonies are in and duly weighed the problem is still left without solution. A few live long, and the majority do not, and the habits which carry one through to longevity would not assist another to the same goal. But there are some general precepts bearing on the subject which may be wisely observed. They inculcate moderation of habit, and mildness of disposition, and abstinence from exciting occupations. In entering the sweepstakes for the blue riband of longevity, for example, one should not undertake to be a police captain, or a cowboy, or the custodian of a Georgia mule. There are other dangerous and agitating employments which should likewise be avoided, but outside of those one pursuit seems about as favorable to long life as another. The subject is always interesting; but it is never thoroughly illuminated by discussion; and for the real, actual attainment of longevity one must trust to luck instead of to any regulative and disciplinary code, or to any dietetic or other theories.—New York Tribune.

MANY PHASES OF WOOING.

Queer Customs Still Prevail in Various Nations of the Earth.

In many parts of Germany the capture of the bride has to be effected before she is finally won, and Mr. Baring-Gould, in his account of "Germany—Past and Present," has referred to the chasing of the bride in the black forest as a relic of the custom of primitive times. In the fatherland the bride not only receives a ring, but gives one, and values the band of plain gold all the more highly if her husband has been sufficiently thoughtful to have her name engraved within it. A pretty custom which obtains in some parts of northern and central Europe is the wearing of the bridal crown. In Norway, especially, the bridal crown is the thing for which most girls live, and the custom prevails so generally that in the rare cases where the bride is unable to procure her own crown she must they are provided by the church for the purposes of the ceremony.

An amusing variant on the story of Hippomenes and Atalanta is to be found in the neighborhood of Singapore. Marriage there is a very easy affair, depending almost entirely on the arrangements made with the parents of the girl. If the tribe lives on the bank of a lake or stream she is placed in a canoe and started off some time before the would-be husband is allowed to enter another. If the girl is anxious not to be caught she not be. If, on the other hand, she wishes to be married, she may yet give her lover a smart run, and only slow down sufficiently to let him overtake her in the end. When no stream is near, J. Cameron, in his account of Malayan, India, says that the race is run on land under the same conditions, but in this there is nothing exceptional.

A race for a wife is among the commonest forms of a survival of the system of marriage by capture. It is to be seen in Lapland, where the maiden is not asked to say "yes" or "no" to the suitor, but with her friends goes to an open space and plays the part of Atalanta. If she loves or is anxious to marry, the young man will not lose an undue quantity of breath ere he catches her.

Among the Kirghis in Central Asia it is the custom, according to Eugene Schuyler, to place the bride, armed with a formidable whip, on a fleet horse. She is then pursued by the young men who aspire to her hand, but if she does not like the one who gets nearest to or closes with her, she uses the whip on him as mercilessly as she has used it to urge her animal forward, and it is pretty safe to predict that the man who captures her is the man for whom she cares most.

For wanton cruelty in the capture of a bride we must go to Greenland. There we find something more than simulated violence in the method of capture and by means by which the girl is retained. Dr. Nansen, in his account of his journey "Across Greenland," says that on the west coast marriage nowadays roughly follows the lines of marriage in Europe, but on the east coast old customs prevail. A man, having made up his mind to take to himself a wife, goes to the tent of a family, one of whose girl members meets his views, catches her by the hair or in some other equally rude way, and drags her forth to his home. He there presents her with a bucket or some other useful domestic utensil, and the ceremony is complete.

In Tunis no woman that is not fat is considered good looking, and it is recorded that a lady who weighed twenty-five stone was regarded as having attained perfection. In order to reach the necessary standard of adiposity the child will put bangles around her arm, and feed herself up until they are tight to the flesh. Her husband does not see her until after the marriage ceremony, which is purely official; and if the go-betweens were desirous of giving the poor young man a shock, or sending him into a serious rage, she could probably not take a better course than to arrange that the face he should look upon when his bride uncovers contains only the amount of flesh seen on that of a European girl. The Tunisian maiden, in a word, fattens herself up for the matrimonial market in precisely the same manner as a farmers fattens his pigs and poultry with a view to fair day.

As in Tunis, so in Morocco—the selection of the bride is left to the mother or some female relative. Few sights in Morocco are more queer than a wedding such as that of which Stephen Bonsal gave a full description in his book on Morocco eighteen months ago. He formed one of the crowd which watched the ceremony as performed in Tetuan. An old Soudan woman led a white mule carrying a large box, like a pigeon house, to the home of the bride. The box was taken into the house, the bride got into it, and the old woman staggered under its weight back to the mule. It was then bedecked by young girls with Spanish brocades and Fez silk, while the bride's sister attached bangles, anklets and pearls to the corners. A procession was formed, the lights in the bride's house were extinguished as a token of sorrow at her departure, and the procession moved away to the refrain of a wedding march, while from the house-tops women yelled "Yo, yo, yo, yo, ye, ye, ye, ye!" On reaching the bridegroom's house the box was carried inside, and the bride arranged on a divan, so that she might present the most attractive appearance possible on the entrance of her husband, who would see her face for the first time.

In China, again, the bride is supposed to be unknown to the bridegroom, and all arrangements between the parents of the contracting parties are in the hands of their representatives. The Chinese girl is betrothed very often in her babyhood, as is the Indian girl; but when the betrothal takes place she is henceforth regarded as married. Chinese and Indian women may not remarry, so that if the husband dies before he has taken the girl to his home she is doomed to a lifelong widowhood without ever having been a wife.

The preliminaries observed in Japan resemble those which obtain in France. A go between selects, in a general way, the bride or bridegroom, as the case may be, and arranges for an interview at his own house or some friend's, or at some picnic or at a theatre. This mutual inspection, as it is called, is the only opportunity the two have of knowing whether there is any chance of their liking each other. If either does not approve of the other's bearing or appearance the negotiations are supposed to cease forthwith. As a matter of fact, the girl has little or no voice in the affair. She has to take whatever may be found for her. The marriage ceremony is simplicity itself. There are no bridesmaids, the only persons present being the go-betweens and a young girl. The latter hands the bride and bridegroom a two-spouted cup containing native wine. One drinks from this and hands it to the other, the sharing of the wine out of the same vessel being held to symbolize the readiness of the couple to share life's joys and sorrows.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C P Warner, R B McLennan, H Fox, F L Harrington, D C Farwell, J Sullivan, T Petrell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Vallo & Brooks, R J Jameson, Cyrus Bowes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

WELLINGTON COAL

$6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

SOME PRICES

THAT MEAN BUSINESS

MEN'S SUITS

Former price $25	. . . now	$18
" 20	. . . now	14
" 17	. . . now	12
" 15	. . . now	10
" 13	. . . now	8

MACKINTOSHES

Guaranteed Waterproof

Reduced from $16.50 to	.	$12.50
" 15.00 to	.	10.00
" 10.00 to	.	7.00

OVERCOATS

Reduced from $22 to	. .	$16.00
" 20 to	. .	13.50
" 16 to	. .	11.00
" 13 to	. .	10.00
" 12 to	. .	8.00

MEN'S SHIRTS

White and Colored

Former Price $2.25	. now	$1.75
" 2.00	. now	1.50
" 1.50	. now	1.00
" 1.00	. now	65c.

S. REID, 122 Government St., Next New England Hotel

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Opposite Driard.

Carries a first-class stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods which he makes up in the latest styes at the most reasonable prices. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made up of your own goods from $10 and upward. Note the address: Cor. Broad and View Streets, opposite Driard.

THE GOODS WE SELL are Dick's, Glasgow, and the manufacture is

British

They are famed wherever worn for durability and comfort from Atlantic to

Pacific

And are fit to wear by all classes of people who travel by river, road, or

Railway.

Lot of Sample Goods to hand. Ladies' and Gentlemens'. Fancy lot of Babies' Boots (cheap).

Old Country Boot Store,

91 Johnson Street, Between Broad and Douglas Streets.

JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

CREIGHTON,

The Tailor.

Will sell at Cost for the NEXT TEN DAYS for CASH only. Winter and Spring Suitings. Just call and see them, for they are great value for the money you will have to give.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

FINE TAILORING PARLORS,

86 Government St. - - Victoria, B. C.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	March 2
Allan Line, Numidian	March 16
Allan Line, Mongolian	March 30
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 9
Dominion Line, Oregon	March 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	April 6

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	March 2
Cunard Line, Aurania	March 9
American Line, New York	March 6
American Line, Berlin	March 13
White Star Line, Britannic	March 6
White Star Line, Majestic	March 13
North German Lloyd, Havel	March 5
North German Lloyd, Trave	March 12
Anchor Line, Anchoria	March 6
Anchor Line, Circassia	March 23
Red Star Line, Westernland	March 6
Red Star Line, Belgenland	March 13

From Philadelphia.

American Line, Kensington	March 2
American Line, Ohio	March 9

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, - - Agent, Victoria
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ...PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....